REGD. NO. B. 1065 REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL. XXIII NO. 148 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

Congress President Corresponds With Govt.

"Urgent Matters For Action"

'QUAKE RELIEF PROBLEM AT A GLANCE

Speed Up Excavation, Rebuild Houses & Re-start Life

KARACHI, June 21.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in a press statement recounts what he saw and did since he entered Sind on June 18, as a result of which he found out that there were matters on which action could be taken by the Government alone.

He had addressed a communication to the Government on those points, and was waiting for a reply.

In response to the general desire for a strong Central Relief Committee, he had appointed one.

In view of the Government's ban, it was not possible for the Committee to help in the work of excavating, removing debris and recovering property.

REBUILD AND RESTART LIFE

Quetta was being almost completely evacuated, and no relief was needed at present. The principal form of relief would be to help the people to rebuild their houses and to restart life.

People who had got separated from their relatives or those who did not know the whereabouts of their relatives should be helped. People with insurance policies and accounts in banks could be helped.

Another item of relief would be the care of orphans and widows.

A committee has already been formed in this connection, and it would be meeting on June 30 to draw up a programme of work.

In the course of his statement, Rajen Babu says:—

"Since I entered Sind on the 18th instant near Mirpurkhas, I have been meeting sufferers, relief workers and others who had something to tell me about the disaster. I have been to several hospitals where sufferers are being treated and seen some refugee camps. I saw a small hospital at Hyderabad with a few patients, I met the Commissioner of Sind and received a deputation from the Shikarpore Panchayat, a number of people that came from Quetta talked to me and I have discussed the situation with the leading members of all the communities at Karachi and at informal conferences.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH GOVT.

As a result of all this, I found that there were urgent matters with regard to which action could be taken by the Government alone. I have addressed a communication to the Government on those points, and I am awaiting their reply.

As regards the problems of relief, I gathered that there was a universal desire that a strong influential Central Relief Committee should be formed, and I have accordingly formed such a Committee and announced it.

WORK AHEAD.

As far as the work of immediate relief is concerned that is looking after the injured persons, I think it is being done adequately well by the local committees, particularly the Mayor's Committee at Karachi, and any central organisation that may be formed need not take up this work of immediate relief, except in so far as they may be called on to supplement it; but there is scope for work after the immediate pressure is relaxed, and I think that in some respects, they are different from those which arose in Bihar.

HANDICAPS.

In view of the Government's ban, it would not be possible for the committee to help in excavating and removing the debris and recovering the property. This was an important item of work in Bihar and we spent a considerable sum of money on it.

SPEED UP EXCAVATION.

In Quetta there were many well-to-do persons who lost not only the members of their families but also their wealth. It is impossible now to save the former, but if early steps are taken, a great part of the wealth can be saved.

The Government have notified the arrangements they have made for guarding the property, but no amount of barbed wire fencing and armed guard can protect valuables from natural deterioration and destruction, and considering that the rains may soon set in, it is certain that much of what could be saved will be irretrievably lost, if immediate steps are not taken. It should not be beyond the resources of science to guard against epidemics by taking precautions in time of excavations.

QUETTA AND BIHAR.

"Quetta has been almost completely evacuated, and there are hardly any inhabitants apart from those connected with the military establishment and other Government departments; hence no relief is needed at present in Quetta itself, and in any case, no relief organisation is permitted to go there. If the Government, however, permit us to enter the villages, a very wide field of usual activity will be opened up to non-official organisations.

Fortunately, the two most pressing problems which confronted us in Bihar are, from reports so far available, absent from Quetta and other parts of Baluchistan. There are no fissures in the land throwing out immense quantities of sand and water damaging agricultural land, and there is also no damage to sources of water supply like wells and tanks, at any rate, on any extensive scale such as there was in the case of Bihar. We have, therefore, practically nothing to do in that way.

ALL DEPENDS ON SITE

The principal form that relief will take will be twofold, (1) The people will have to be helped to rebuild their houses and (2) the people will have to be helped to restart life. Both these things will have to be done on an extensive scale. In the first place, it is not yet known whether the town will be rebuilt on the old site or anywhere near it, and if any portion of the old materials

(Continued on page 10.)

A large and representative gathering was present at the unveiling of the Deshbandhu Memorial at Calcutta on Sunday last.

NANKING AND JAP DEMANDS

Govt. Members Prefer To Resign Than Sign Concessions

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NANKING, June 21.

The majority of the members of the Nanking Government favour the resignation in preference to signing any agreement embodying the concession to the Japanese demand in North China.

According to authoritative circles the suggestion is made in some quarters that a letter should be sent to the Japanese authorities confirming the assurances already given but even this compromise is generally considered unacceptable.

ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN CHINA

Britain Invites Far Eastern Experts To Meet Sir F. Leith-Ross

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 21.

In informing other governments with Far Eastern interests that Sir Frederick Leith-Ross would visit China the British Government expressed the hope that those countries would follow her example also and send experts who could meet in China and discuss the situation.

(Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, the Chief Economic Adviser to the British Government, is scheduled to leave for China in August and to be away for some months on his mission.)

CIVIC HONOUR TO RAJEN BABU

Karachi Corporation's Decision

KARACHI, June 21.

The Karachi Corporation this evening unanimously passed a resolution to accord a civic reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad. An address will be presented to him on Sunday evening.—United Press.

British Open Golf Championship

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MUIRFIELD, June 21.

Cotton the strongest favourite ever known in the British open Golf is commencing on June 24 with two qualifying rounds. Cotton's price is only 4/1, which is a shorter price than even Bobby Jones commended. Cotton has been practising on the hardest links and has had a round of 65.

SERVICES UNDER AXE

New Cabinet Embarks On Drastic Economy Campaign

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, June 21.

20 per cent cut in the cost of administrative departmental services from the beginning of October was decided by the Cabinet.

Further important economy which will be effective almost immediately will be the reduction of state contribution to the social insurance system from 620 million francs to 220 millions without determent to beneficiaries however, owing to large sums capitalised during the past five years.

FEDERAL RAILWAY AUTHORITY

Will It Be Set Up Before Provincial Autonomy Takes Effect

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 21.

I understand that the question of Drafting a bill for setting up the Federal Railway authority has just been taken up and the question as to what the Bill should contain is being examined.

In fact a legal conundrum has been raised by the phraseology of the India Bill which says that there "shall be" functioning a Federal Court, a Federal Railway authority and Public Service Commission in the provinces when provincial autonomy is inaugurated.

Does it mean these shall be set up before provincial autonomy takes effect? Legal Pundits have been busy interpreting the clause and the opinion that prevails among them is that as the present constitution makes no such obligation. These authorities can be brought into being as soon after the new constitution comes into force as possible. This gives them more time no doubt, but the issue cannot be shirked and is already under examination. So far as the Public Service Commission goes, various provinces have been sounded and they are willing to promote legislation on the subject but some of them wish to do it by an executive act. Whether this is permissible or not, is the moot point. However, some provinces have wisely thought of sharing a commission between two or more provinces.

As regards the Federal Court this will be set up in Delhi and till a permanent home is built for it the court may be located in the old secretariat or some such Government building.

The Statutory Railway authority will require legislation in India. Perhaps, Government would throw some light on the subject if a question is put in the Assembly next session.

JHALAWAR GIVES LEAD

Maharana Throws Open All Royal Temples To Harijans

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, June 21.

By throwing open all the temples in the state to Harijans, the Maharaj-Rana of Jhalawar (Rajputana) has given a proof of his progressive ideas. It appears that Harijans will henceforward be admitted to places of worship, which were hitherto exclusively for members of the Ruling House.

Maharaj-Rana Rajendra Singh of Jhalawar seems to be following in the footsteps of his late father who, it is worthy of not, had, long before the present hurricane campaign against untouchability was started, directed his efforts towards abolishing untouchability in his State.

The adoption by the Late Sir Bhawani Singh of a Harijan boy named Ramachandra who at the moment, is a Science Teacher in the Maharaja High School Jhalrapatan, serves to illustrate how the late Maharaja eschewed the canker of untouchability, gnawing at the vitals of Hindu society.

His sense of abhorrence of the evil is said to have been recorded by him in his Private Diary in the course of which he has denounced, in unmeasured language, the blight of untouchability which, in his own words, seeks to ostracise "an indivisible part of the whole."

HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Sugar Cane & Cotton Crops Of Sind Villages Totally Destroyed

SHEIKHUPURA, June 21.

The standing sugarcane and cotton crop of the villages surrounding Masanda is feared totally destroyed by floods due to the embankment of the Ghughera branch of the Lower Chenab canal giving away in the early hours of Wednesday.

Hundreds of agriculturists have been rendered homeless. The loss of property is estimated in thousands of rupees.

Three persons including the canal headman are missing.—A. P.

Relief Through Accredited Agents

Bhulabhai Justifies Formation Of Non-Official Organisation

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, President of the Bombay-Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee, made an important statement on Friday regarding the future possibility of co-ordination of relief measures, after the present abnormal conditions in Quetta have been got over.

Presiding over the first meeting of the Committee held at the Congress House, he observed, "It may easily happen that another Committee with more funds in their hands may do relief work."

NEED FOR NON-OFFICIAL RELIEF.

Justifying the organisation of the non-official Committee for relief purposes, he said, "We thought that there was a considerable body of opinion in Bombay who would rather spend their money through their accredited agents (the Indian National Congress), and it is with that hope and with that belief, that we have formed a Committee, and I have no doubt that within the short time that we have formed the Committee, we have had ample encouragement.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai at the outset stated that he was delayed in arriving at the meeting, as he went about on relief mission in the city and his efforts were successful.

FIRST MEETING.

"This is the first meeting of the Committee that we have formed for the purpose of collecting subscriptions for the Quetta Earthquake Relief," he continued.

"We are fully conscious that funds are being collected in the name of and by reason of the appeal of the Viceroy and also by the Mayor. The position in which we find ourselves by the action of the Government is that in so far as the city of Quetta and the areas surrounding it are concerned, there is entire prohibition of any entry by outsiders, with the result that no actual work can be carried on by us there. As regards immediate work, it is largely assisting the refugees, particularly those who have already run away from the city and surroundings areas. They have actually drifted either into the Punjab or the neighbouring areas in Sind, and it is in these areas that the work is more expensive, because many of them have suffered physically either by injury or nervous shock.

There were others, continued Mr. Bhulabhai, who were destitutes as their property if any, had been locked up in Quetta or had been lost in the debris. It was that class of people who required immediate assistance.

MESSAGE FROM CONGRESS PRESIDENT.

The President of the Indian National Congress, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram and the Secretary of the Congress, were already in Sind together with the Committee formed in Sind.

"Yesterday I received a message," said Mr. Bhulabhai, "saying that the work is much more than what they anticipated at the time the President left Bombay."

Explaining the functions of the non-Official Committee, the speaker observed that such a Committee was necessary, so that funds might be collected and forwarded to individuals or trusts so that co-ordination of relief work might not be difficult.

The object of the present meeting was to form an Executive Committee which would deal with day to day matters and carry on collection of funds.

10,000 A DAY.

Concluding, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said, "I should also say that Rs. 33,000 have been subscribed already as announced this morning. In addition, I have been able to collect about Rs. 5,000. I also anticipate another sum of about Rs. 5,000 from some very enthusiastic youngmen who have organised a charity show. And if at the rate of Rs. 10,000 a day

(Continued on Page 7)

Mrs. NAIDU'S STIRRING CALL

Mitigate Woes Of Sufferers Of Quetta

HYDERABAD (Dn), June 20

"Calamities of this sort make no distinction between the rich and the poor. They treat alike the prince and the pauper. Whether we be princes or paupers, representatives of the old aristocracy like the Maharaja, or of a new democracy, like me, with one heart, one voice and one effort let us mitigate the woes of the sufferers of Quetta."

Thus said Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in a stirring appeal on behalf of the unfortunate Baluchis and others of the Quetta tragedy, when she moved a resolution of active sympathy and the provision of relief to the victims of the tragedy at a public meeting of the citizens of Hyderabad and Secunderabad held at the Excelsior Theatre, under the presidentship of Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur.

The theatre was packed to its utmost capacity and there was a great rush for seats. Prominent among those who attended included Sir Akbar Hydari, Nawaz Jung Bahadur Mirza Yar Jung.

THEY HAD LOST THEIR ALL

Continuing Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said:

"All of us Indians, whether Hindus or Muslims, are prone to human emotions and prone to respond to the cry of agony. Millionaires have become paupers—those who once had plenty are now beggars. They have lost their all, and there remained not even a shred of shelter, not even the purdah of their women.

"No discrimination made between the Hindu and Muslim. The call is of humanity and is irresistible. You have here officers of Hyderabad associated with the people of Hyderabad. You have the Heir Apparent of Hyderabad giving his sympathy and message to Hyderabadis as a Hyderabadi".

It was not for her, added Mrs. Naidu, to remind them of their traditions of Hyderabad. "We are the premier people of the premier State. To be a premier people is to understand the great moto "noblesse oblige." We have to set an example to the rest of India. What is generosity? It is the fulfilment of one's duty, immediate and urgent". If they heard the appeals which would be made by Sir Akbar and others, she hoped that the audience would themselves be so impressed that they would double their contributions.

THE WORLD CRIES

"Let us make our gifts of sacrifice and love", concluded Mrs. Naidu. "Let the thousands of mouths of the sufferers cry to you from the various places in which they are now under exile. A quarter of a century back you cried and the world responded. To-day the world cries and you stand as one man to give your mite to the needy and distressed.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A Gujarati B.A. (Mathematics Honours) to work in Standards VI and VII, Bai Kabibai Hindu High School; B.T. preferred. Apply Principal, stating terms. (1255).

Wanted a Workshop Superintendent in the Loco & Carriage and Wagon Shops on the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway on a salary of Rs. 190 to 250 grade. The appointment will be on trial for 6 months and the applicant must have full experience of work in a large Railway Workshop and with sufficient knowledge of erecting and boiler repair work. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Manager, J. & D. Ry., Jamnagar, dated 17th June, 1935. (1260).

Import Agent requires six Graduates to be trained for managers' posts upcountry. Those not afraid of hard work and willing invest cash security need apply. Selected candidates would earn minimum Rs. 2,000 yearly. Apply Box No. 4413, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Storekeeper for an Up-country Sugar Mill. Apply stating experience, minimum salary required to Box No. 4383 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Secretary for an old established Limited Company. Apply stating experience, minimum salary required to Box No. 4384, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an Educated Indian Governess to look after a young Hindoo girl of about 10 years age. Whole time service required. Only really competent people need apply with salary expected. Apply Box No. 4406, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics, for Bank Service. Apply with copies. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (4398).

Wanted for a Life Office. Organisers and Branch Secretaries for Baroda and Maharashtra on salary and commission basis. Persons with experience and influence need only apply. Write to P. Box 212, Bombay. (4270).

Wanted an experienced Hindu Lady Graduate Teacher with Sanskrit as optional subject, on a salary of Rs. 60 to Rs. 75 p.m. Gujarati candidates preferred. Apply to Headmistress, Seth Gokuldas Tejpal Girls' School, at 162, Hornby Road, Fort. (4396).

Wanted responsible man to be in charge of Cash and Stocks of a running business in Bombay. Salary Rs. 60-20-250. Six months' notice on either side. Cash investment deposit returnable on termination of services Rs. 2,500 required. A great opportunity for an honest and ambitious worker to get into settled employment for life holding brilliant future prospects. Apply Box No. 4394, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a competent Oil Engine Driver experienced in flour mill work. Apply Box No. 4410, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Cashier in an Attorney's office. Apply stating qualifications and terms to Box No. 4412, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gujarati-knowing Graduates in English preferably with French. Apply sharp stating minimum terms to Principal, Union High School, Surat. (1261).

12. TO BE LET

To Be Let at No. 12 Warden Road, in the compound of 'the Paradise' separate Bugalow with all conveniences. Apply within. (4409).

To let spacious and airy Godowns, pucca built, 20 ft. high measuring 75 x 75 with bath rooms situate at Nesbit Hall, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon. Apply Mithibai Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy. (4395).

44. MEDICAL.

For Ladies Dreading Pregnancy: Menestrin Capsules are the safest contraceptive by mouth. Price Rs. 1-8 per bottle. Stockists:—P. M. Zaveri and Co., Princess Street, Bombay, or from manufacturers, Oriental Research Laboratory, Vepery, Madras. (4266).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association. Adult Education Classes. Nominal Fees. Programme of work: (I) Two year Courses—Economics, Political—Theory, English—Literature, Principles of Education, Philosophy. (II) Language—Courses—German, Italian, French. (III) Terminal — Courses — Psycho-Analysis, Gujerati Literature, Political—Institutions, Advanced Course in Electricity. Apply above Association, Sukhadwala Building Fort. (4387).

S. T. C. Classes—Best Training. Theory and practice of Teaching. Facility afforded to teachers. Dalton Training Institute, Bombay Education League's School, Thakurdwar. (4376).

The Central College for Women, affiliated University, Nagpur. Residential College. Session opens 6th July. Prospectus, application forms sent on request. Apply Principal. (1235).

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Recognised by U. P. Government). Applications from matriculates for the Overseer class session July 1935 are being entertained now and shall be considered in the order they are received till the required number is made up. (4247).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Trained Graduate can teach Persian in any school at Rs. 15 p.m. for one period daily. Apply Box 4411, "Bombay Chronicle."

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4322)

Wanted matric and other students, desirous of learning wireless. Good prospects. Fresh Batch opening shortly. Apply with anna stamp. Radio Electric, Post Box No. 3587, Bombay. (4551).

Senior Cambridge Institute is the only institution on which you can safely rely for Best coaching. It alone conducts regular classes and keeps efficiency. Apply 379-83, Walker Buildings, Lamington Road. (1176).

Prema Medical College, Tungabhadra. Opens 15th July. Course efficient, practical, not expensive. Matriculates admitted. Get Prospectus. (4403).

Learn:—Electrical and Radio Engineering. City and Guilds London Diplomas. Low charges. Recognised instructions. Prospectus on three annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (4318).

Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund for Scholarships:—The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telegu Munurwar Community, who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 30th June, 1935. V. G. AKULA, B.V.C., Veterinary Surgeon, for Self and Co-Trustees, Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. (1256).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

"Penfriendship." Ideal Friendly Correspondence encyclopaedia. Capital value for Rs. 1|8. Nations' League of Penfriends. Charkhevalan. Delhi. (4399).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Agents Wanted—Applications are invited on handsome commission and salary up to Rs. 150 per month to introduce silk sarris and suitings manufactured in our mills. Apply to:—The Punjab Textile Mills, Ravi Road, Lahore (Punjab). (4328).

Applications are invited from gentlemen of ability, energy and influence to represent as Chief Agents in Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces for the Taj Insurance Co., Ltd., the first Life Office in Northern India to declare a handsome Bonus after its third working period. Terms highly attractive. Commission continues on retirement or death. Apply in confidence to the General Manager, Taj Insurance Co., Ltd., 54, The Mall, Lahore. (1153)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Godhra	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorized Agents, Kass and Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—A well-running Dispensary in a Central Locality. Apply Box No. 4392, "Bombay Chronicle".

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

One Safety Razor Blade can last for life. Ask particulars Box No. 4381 "Bombay Chronicle".

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1477 OF 1933.

SHAIKH ALIBHOY SHAIKH MAHOMEDALLY HAMDANI & Anr. .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

MOHSINBHAI SAHEB FAKRUDIN and Ors. ....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit and bearing date the 27th day of February, 1935. Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Sarabai daughter of Shaikh Ebrahim Shaikh Mahomedally and wife of the 1st Defendant abovenamed deceased, who died at Surat on or about the 10th day of February, 1933, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in the English language in my Office within one calendar month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities if any held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order. Each claim must be accompanied by a Court-fee Stamp of Rupees Two for filing the same.

Dated this 13th day of June 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHERAJ,
Offg. Commissioner.
(1250)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client MR. ARDESHIR BOMANJI DUBASH has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from Mr. FRAMROZ EDULJI DINSHAW to whom the same was 'inter alia' mortgaged by Jamsedji Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia.

Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, charge, inheritance, gift, trust, lease, exchange, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 46, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claims and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure (the cess whereof has been redeemed), situate at Pedder Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing 4434 square yards approximately and forming part of a larger plot of land (which is divided into eleven plots) bearing New Survey No. 7096 and Cadastral Survey No. 3/755 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division, being marked as sub-plots 4, 5 and 6 on the Plan shown to the Purchaser and which said premises are bounded as follows, on or towards the North by the premises belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Jehangir N. Gamadia, on or towards the South by Plot No. 3, on or towards the East by Pedder Road and on or towards the West partly by Plot No. 9 sold to Dr. Vinayak N. Chitale alias Bhajekar and another and partly by Plots Nos. 10 and 11 belonging to the Vendor.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1935.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1253

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

All seats for the film "STORY OF TATA STEEL" for Sunday, 23rd at 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. and Sunday 30th at 9 a.m. have now been booked. No more applications for tickets will be entertained.

1264

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VISHRAM SHIVJI and MAHOMEDALLI ESMAIL SHIVJI, the Executors and Trustees of the Will of Esmail Shivji both of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenement and dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dontad Cross Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 194 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1332, 1332, New No. 7095, Old Survey No. 341, New Survey No. 2888 and Cadastral Survey No. 1046 of Mandvi Division and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the Khoja Musjid on or towards the West by the property of Harjibhai Jamal on or towards the North by Dontad Cross Lane and on or towards the South by the Khoja Masjid and bearing Municipal B Ward No. 2069 and Street Nos. 49-51.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1935.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1249.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1703 of 1933.

KEKHUSHRU FARDOONJI SARKARI ..... Plaintiff.

versus

FARDOONJI ARDESHIR VAKHARIA .... Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 27th November, 1934, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 2nd July, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

ALL that piece of land together with buildings, well, etc., standing thereon situate at Gundavli near Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 1765 square yards or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 80 and Pot Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Non-Agricultural No. 33 and 609 (c) of Gundavli District Thana, and also bearing Hissa No. 506 (c).

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PHIROZE MASANI & CO., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, at 381, Hornby Road, Ismail Building, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 8th day of May, 1935.

E. R. KHAIRAZ,
Offg. Commissioner.
1225

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (To-Day), SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort, dining, drawing & bedrooms Furniture, Persian Carpets, silver & plated-ware, books, picture frames, rich cut-glass, brass and copperware, etc., belonging to a European gentleman and others.

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO GINS AND PRESS FACTORIES, BUILDINGS AND LANDS AT AMRAOTI (BERAR).

By Order of the Liquidators of the New Mofussil Co. Ltd., Bombay (in Voluntary Liquidation) the undersigned will sell by public auction on Wednesday 26th June at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay 2 Gins and Press Factories Buildings, Stores and 6 Acres lands (Oil Mill is not for sale).

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK!

Crowds of Bombay-Public to see a brilliant picture at

MINERVA

SHREE MAHALAXMI CINETONE'S Magnificent picture

BIRBAL KI— BETI

Starring

ZUBEIDABANOO

with famous comedian Master HADI

BHAI DESA, SHEIKH GULAB

Directed by—

Sjt. NANUBHAI VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

AT

MINERVA TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD.

Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 Sat., Sun. & Holiday at 2-45.

N. Y. K. LINE

PASSAGE RATES FROM BOMBAY.

	SINGLE Cabin	SINGLE Tourist	RETURN. Cabin	RETURN. Tourist
COLOMBO	£7	£5	£—	£—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	18
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	35	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.

Cabin & 1st	Cabin	Cabin & 2nd	Cabin & Tourist
$409	$358	$307	$261

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER

Cabin	Cabin and Tourist
$358	$256

Around the World rates Bombay to Bombay via Colombo, China, Japan, U. S. A./Canada and Europe or vice versa by N. Y. K. Bombay and European Lines, Pacific Lines, Rail across U. S. A./Canada, and any Atlantic Line, also special reduced rates in conjunction with outside European Line between Europe and Shanghai via Bombay for Around-the-World passengers will be quoted on application. Passage rates from Colombo to Europe 1st and 2nd class also reduced Students' rates in 3rd class on our European line vessels and various other rates will be quoted on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 'Phone No. 22041. Telegrams "YUSEN."

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

Does it trouble you? If so, please get a free particulars to know about the safe, sure, guaranteed specific of the day—Mooktae Healing Home, Kaliyaganj, E.B., India.

UNITED INDIA ASSURANCE

Record Business For Last Year

The 29th annual general meeting of the United India Life Assurance Company, Limited was held at the Registered Office of the Company "United India Assurance Buildings" Sembudoss Street, Madras, on Monday the 20th May.

According to the Directors' Report, the total amount of the Assurances effected by the Company during the year constitutes a record in the history of the Company, same being in excess of the previous Year's business—which was itself a record—by Rs. 13,35,-081-8-0. The annual premiums payable under the Policies issued during the year amount to Rs. 4,40,039-6-0 as against Rs. 3,33,725-5-0 during the previous year.

The Policyholders' Trust Fund at the end of the Year stood at Rs. 62,66,029—9-0 as against Rs. 55,27,883-4-5 at the beginning of the year.

The substantial increase of the Company's business during the Year is a convincing proof of the increasing faith of the Public in Life Assurance as a safe and secure investment as also of the increasing popularity of this Company.

The total Revenue for the year as per Revenue Account amounted to Rs. 17,06,841-15-3 from premiums, interest, revival, extension and other fees, as against Rs. 14,46,255-5-10 in the preceding year. Of this amount, Rs. 11,66,-373-0-4 represents the amount guaranteed as a minimum to the Policyholders' Trust Fund as against Rs. 10,11,042-1-0 in the preceding year.

The Directors recommend payment of a dividend to the Shareholders at the rate of Rs. 4 per share free of income-tax for the year, which works out at 8 per cent. per annum on the Paid-up Capital.

In moving the adoption of the Report, the Chairman in the course of his speech said:—

I am sure that the striking progress made by the Company during the Year would have been noticed by you all with gratification.

The matter of investments of the Company's funds continues to be a vexing problem. We have a paradoxical situation: there is, on the one hand, great dearth of money particularly in the villages and mofussil towns; and, on the other hand, a few institutions and individuals find themselves unable to invest money profitably with a due sense of security of capital. You are all aware of the great depression in land and produce values and how money is very dear to obtain on the security of property which a few years ago was considered as belonging absolutely to the first class. How long this abnormal situation is going to continue, it is not easy to foresee. We have, however, reason to congratulate ourselves that, on the whole, by a judicious system of investments, combined always with absolute safety, the Company has been so far able to earn on its funds a yield substantially higher than the current yield on securities of the best type.

1 CRORE LIMIT.

The record of the Company's New Business during the Year is very satisfactory indeed. I ventured to prophesy in my speech last year that the Company should be able to reach the One Crore limit before the end of 1934. That prophesy has been, I am glad to say, substantially fulfilled, though not to the letter; for, you will all agree that, having regard to the exceptional times through which we have been passing, 80 per cent. achievement of the result aimed at is not an unsatisfactory realisation of ambition.

BISHOP OF CHANGANACHERRY

Arrives In Bombay On Monday After European Tour

His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. James Kallacherry Ph. D., D.D., Bishop of Changanacherry and Reverend Purakal, M.A., are arriving on Monday (24th inst.), by the s.s. "Conte Rosso" from Europe. They visited places of pilgrimage in England, France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Palestine and Germany.

His Lordship is the Proprietor and Patron of the St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry (Travancore) and Rev. Mathew Purakal is the Principal. The college which was founded in 1922 by His Lordship's predecessor is now a first grade institution of its kind affiliated to the University of Madras and provides courses of studies, in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Logic, Languages, History and Economics: Few private Colleges in Southern India have departments of Botany and Zoology.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

"That is why we always have fresh milk!"

MANY a woman has blessed the day she first tried Klim . . . and discovered the milk supply that never fails!

For Klim is fresh, rich whole milk with only the water removed to make it keep. And how it does keep! Perfectly . . . *without refrigeration* . . . in any climate!

Mix Klim with water and you obtain liquid milk for every use. With all the good rich *flavor* . . . with every bit of the *nourishment* . . . of fresh milk. Doctors recommend Klim for even the frailest babies.

A sample tin of Klim will be sent to you if you cut this advertisement and send it to Messrs. MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd., P.O. Box. 773, Bombay with As.2 to cover postage. K.B.

THE MILK THAT KEEPS

THE STATE AIDED BANK OF TRAVANCORE

LIMITED.

Head Office:—Alleppey.

Branches:—TRIVANDRUM, CHANGANACHERRY, COCHIN, QUILON, KOTTAYAM, KAYENKULAM & ERNAKULAM

(Under the patronage of the Government of His Highness The Maharajah of Travancore).

CHAIRMAN:—Mr. K. O. PANDALAI BSC. (ECON.).

Fixed Deposits are now received at the following rates:—
For six Months ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
For One Year ..... 4½ per cent. per annum.
For 2 Years or more ... 5 per cent. per annum.

The interest is payable half-yearly. The Bank has made arrangements at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bangalore for receiving and paying the Deposits At PAR. For further particulars apply to:
C. KRISHNA MENON, M.A., Manager, or
THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE MADRAS.

Keep a bottle of Hennessy in the house-

A sudden attack of illness in the night; or someone "feeling faint"; or an accident—you will need Brandy quickly. Hennessy's Brandy has saved many a precious life in emergencies.

It is real Cognac Brandy.
Keep a bottle handy.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

On Sale Everywhere

Agents: HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.

Mrs. Ranganayaki's Ordeal Ends At Last

Searching Questions About Alleged Incident At Bangalore

BOMBAY, Friday.

The unabated interest in the "Madras Aeroplane Romance Case" was again manifested to-day by the large crowds that thronged every coign of vantage in the Court of the Additional Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court on Friday.

At 2 p.m. Mr. I. S. Haji resumed the hearing of the case in which K. N. Kapoor, a Punjabi Broker, is charged with having enticed Mrs. Ranganayaki from the custody of her father. The complainant is the brother of the lady.

Mr. Acharya, Advocate for the complainant, to-day concluded the cross-examination of Mrs. Ranganayaki, after she had been, during 14 hearings, in the witness-box for 30 hours.

"Please Don't Laugh"

The witness stated that it was not true that her father on learning of her intention to be converted to Christianity with a view to obtain dissolution of her marriage, put in her hand Madras Law reporter 46 and said the marriage could not be dissolved.

Mr. Acharya then referred to an incident at Bangalore and asked the witness whether it was not a fact that her father came to Bangalore and took her in a "jeth cart."

"Please don't laugh and look there," Counsel said to the witness.

Mr. Gadkari: I object to Counsel pointing his finger at me. (Laughter) Mr. Acharya: I did not point the finger at you. I asked her not to laugh.

Magistrate: I think she laughed at your question! (Laughter).

"I Am Sure Of It"

Witness proceeding stated that she accompanied her father and mother, sister, and others to the Railway station where she was met by the accused in the presence of her father.

Q: Your father did not speak to him?—Witness: He spoke to accused.

Q: How did the accused get to the station?—I don't know.

Continuing witness said that on March 1 the brother and sister-in-law of accused arrived in Bombay.

Q. Are you precise about it?—I am sure of it.

30 Hours In Box

At this stage Mr. Acharya stated that he had concluded the cross-examination of Mrs. Ranganayaki, who had been in the witness box for 30 hours during the fourteen hearings of the case.

Mr. Acharya applied for permission to put in the document in which Mrs. Ranganayaki's statement to a judicial officer was recorded, to contradict the witness.

Mr. Gadkari did not object provided that the Court made a note that the document was put in to discredit the witness and not as evidence against the accused.

The Magistrate granted the application.

At this stage the case was adjourned to Monday June 24, at 3-30 p.m.

Gamblers Attack Police In Sankli Street

One Suspect Escapes During Scuffle But Other Faces Charge And Is Released On Bail

BOMBAY, Friday

Constables attached to the Nagpada Police Station were assaulted on Thursday night in the Sankli Street, where they had gone to arrest some gamblers on the roadside.

During the scuffle one of the two gamblers arrested by them made a successful bid for liberty.

Some constables of the Nagpada Police Station arrested two gamblers on the roadside opposite the Fanuswalla Building in Sankli Street.

On hearing an alarm raised by one of the arrested persons, it is stated, a number of people rushed to the scene and severely assaulted the police constables. Meanwhile, the man, who raised the alarm managed to escape.

Mahomed Enus Mahomed Sha, one of those who is alleged to have assaulted the police was arrested and released on bail at the Mazagaon Court to-day till 28th.

DAYLIGHT OUTRAGE IN TRAIN

Passenger Assaulted And Relieved Of Gold Watch

BOMBAY, Friday.

A daring daylight robbery in a moving local train was committed on Thursday evening.

Laxman Narayan, a Hindu passenger, travelling from Chinchpokli to Byculla, was assaulted and relieved of a gold wrist-watch by two culprits, who it is alleged were subsequently chased and arrested by the Railway Police.

Gira Karasan and Ramji Bana, the two suspects were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Additional Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court to-day and remanded to police custody till June 28.

At about six in the evening on Thursday, Laxman Narayan was travelling in a G. I. P. local train from Chinchpokli to Byculla. Two persons, who had apparently followed Laxman into the train, assaulted him as soon as the train left Chinchpokli, and Gira, one of the suspects, is alleged to have snatched away a gold wrist-watch which was strapped to the left hand of the victim.

When the train slowed down at Byculla, the suspects jumped out on the off-side and made a bold bid for freedom.

Meanwhile Laxman raised an alarm and an exciting chase followed. The suspects, who headed towards the Sandhurst Road Line through the railway track, were ultimately caught and arrested by the police.

LORRY KILLS WOMAN

BOMBAY, Friday.

A fatal motor lorry accident occurred at Alexandra Docks at about ten in the morning to-day, when an unidentified Hindu coolie woman (40), who was crossing the road, was knocked down and run over by the lorry.

The woman died on the spot.

The body has been removed to the Morgue.

YOUTH ARRESTED ON THEFT CHARGE

Police Allege Suspect Is Connected With Many House-breaking Cases

BOMBAY, Friday.

Wanted in a series of House-breaking and theft cases, which were reported to the Nagpada Police during the last four months, a young Muslim was at last arrested on Thursday evening.

The Police alleged that Gaffoor Bhajjan, the arrested youth, was an associate of another Muslim, who is now in custody in connection with the same cases.

Some property stated to have been pledged by the Muslim at a Marwadi has also been recovered by the Police.

Gaffoor Bhajjan was remanded at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day pending further enquiries.

PRAYERS FOR QUETTA AND KARACHI VICTIMS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Prayers were offered this afternoon at Jumma Masjid in memory of the victims (Shahids) of Quetta earthquake and Karachi firing.

The prayers were led by priests (imams) of the Masjid and Maulana Shaukat Ali.

A subscription of Rs. 40 was collected on the spot.

GOVERNOR TO VISIT BOMBAY ON SATURDAY

The Governor of Bombay will pay a short visit to Bombay on Saturday, leaving Poona in the afternoon and returning the next morning. He wil dine with the Maharaja of Bikaner in Bombay.

On Saturday morning, he will pay a private visit to the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute in Poona.

Sir Maurice Brayshay, Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway, who will act as Chief Commissioner of Railways during the absence on leave of Sir Guthrie Russell.

MATRIC RULES REVISED

Bengal Government Sanction Calcutta University's Proposals

DARJEELING, June 19.

The Associated Press understands that the Government of Bengal in the Ministry of Education, have just sanctioned the new Matriculation regulations of the Calcutta University, thus bringing to a close the discussions which began in the year 1922.

It was in September 1922 that the Calcutta University made proposals for revision of Matriculation Examination Regulations with a view to the abolition of age limit, making Vernacular as the medium of instruction and examination for all subjects, except English and for provision of training in technical and vocational subject.

As a result of correspondence and conferences which subsequently took place a large measure of agreement was reached between the University and the Government and eventually in December 1931 the Senate appointed a Committee to reconsider the whole scheme of regulations in the light of those discussions. On the basis of the Committee's recommendations the University forwarded the revised regulations with detailed syllabuses to the Government in September 1932.

CONFERENCE DECISION.

The matter was under consideration throughout the year 1933-34 and finally in August 1934 representatives of Governments of Bengal and Assam and of the University of Calcutta met at a conference to consider the revised regulations as they had emerged. As a result of this conference the regulations were further revised and the recommendations of the Conference have now been accepted in the main both by the University and the Government.

It is hoped that under these regulations an average matriculation student will be better equipped generally. He will be required to pay greater attention to history and geography as compulsory subjects and will eventually pass in the paper on elementary scientific knowledge, whilst necessary safeguards have been provided to ensure that with the introduction of vernacular as the medium of instruction and examination the teaching in English would not suffer in any way.

The date on which these regulations will come into force will now be settled by the University with the sanction of the Government, but it is expected that steps will be taken as early as possible to give effect to these regulations.—A.P.

SIR L. GRAHAM TO BE GOVERNOR OF SIND?

Hubback & Hallet Likely Candidates For Orissa Governorship

PATNA, June 21.

It is understood that the Sind Governorship will go to Sir Lancelot Graham, Legislative Secretary to the Government of India and the Orissa Governorship lies between Mr. Hubback and Mr. Hallet.

The matter will be discussed with Sir J. Sifton, Governor of Bihar and Orissa when he comes up shortly to meet the Viceroy.

Both the provinces will be created from April 1, 1936.—United Press.

Keep your feet dry during rains!

FLEX your best protection

FLEX CALF SERVICE BOOT
A comfortable stylish & hard-wearing boot. With solid leather double soles & best selected leather uppers.

LOCAL AGENTS
Suratwalla & Sons
1 MANGALDAS ROAD. OPP. GOKULDAS HOSPITAL
2 BHULESHWAR ROAD.
3 SANDHURST ROAD.
More than 700 Flex Agents throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

DURING the monsoon you need a pair of comfortable Flex boots to protect your feet from the wet streets.

As everyone knows, Flex Boots and Shoes are solid leather throughout and are by far the most suitable footwear for rainy days.

Call therefore at your local Flex Agents without delay and see his new stocks of special Flex Shoes for Monsoon wear.

FLEX SHOES

F 56

OLD DIVIDEND-PAYING SHARES.

COTTON MILL SHARES, DHAKESWARI & MOHINI. BEST IN THE MARKET. PAID HIGHEST DIVIDEND AT 10 PER CENT.

INVESTORS:—Invest your money in Jalpaiguri Tea shares Interest varying from 8 to 12 p.c.
Jalpaiguri Tea shares paid highest dividend at 364 per cent.
Last year's Dividend 170 per cent.

SPECULATE—In Calcutta Stock Exchange Shares, i.e., Howrah, Kamarhatty and other shares; or invest your money in those shares.

For Rates and other particulars, please write to:—
INVESTORS' GUIDE
2, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.
Branches at:—
DACCA & COMILLA.

● A haunting fragrance, favourite of dainty women everywhere.
Included in the Hasu-no-Hana Series are Perfume, Face Powder, Talcum Powder, Brilliantine, etc.

GROSSMITH, LONDON
The famous British Perfumery House established in 1835

HASU-NO-HANA Regd

Perfume by
GROSSMITH
London

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"THE RIGHT TO LIVE" (CAPITOL)—"GAY DIVORCEE" RECORDS THIRD WEEK (WELLINGTON)—"TIMES SQUARE LADY" (REGAL)—"MISSISSIPPI" (PATHE)—'QUAKE FILM (CAPITOL)

"The Right to Live" Shown at the Capitol.

QUETTA EARTHQUAKE

At The Capitol

A visit to the Capitol this week will be more than worthwhile owing to the fact that there will be a full length film with the dialogue in English of the terrible Earthquake at Quetta. Bhe accounts in the papers were horrible in their stark reality of the sufferings of the bleeding masses of humanity thrown on top of other beings who had already breathed their last. But the film brings all this death and devastation before your eyes with even greater force.

You see the mutilated dead and those miserable wretches . . . the mutilated living . . . . you see lakhs of rupees under piles of ruins, the remains of the R.A.F. lines and the once beautiful Parsee Fire Temple, and the herding of the remaining inhabitants on the race course, fatherless, motherless, destitute orphans of nature's handiwork.

See the film . . . it is something which will live in your memory—a terrible relic of an unforgettable tragedy.

"BIRBAL-KI-BETI"

2nd Week At Minerva

"Birbal-ki-Beti" now enters second week at Minerva Talkies. Zubeidabanoo, is seen in the role of a modern homan. It stars Mr. Mohamed Hadi, Bhai Desa, Amritsari. It is directed by Sjt. N. Vakil.

"BURN 'EM UP BARNES"

At The Edward

The last instalment of the above Mascot Master serial is the attraction at The Edward this week. This serial offers stunts and thrills far in advance of anything yet offered for the screen, and all those who saw the first instalment of it last week have expressed their highest admiration for it.

Frankie Darro, Jack Mulhall and Lola Lanehead the cast and provide action, thrills and romance in "Burn 'Em Up Barnes". Mulhall is in the title role, a dare-devil speed-demon who certainly lives up to his name. Darro is his buddy and plays the role of a newsreel cameraman. Although but a boy in size and age, he is an accomplished acrobat and athlete and performs marvellous feats that only a highly tempered physique could withstand. Miss Lane is the pretty heroine who is the center of a lot of dirty work perpetrated by the "heavies."

"AL-HILAL"

2nd Week At Imperial

Sasar Movietone's Muslim picture "Al-Hilal" has been applauded by the cine-goers of week "Al-Hilal" or or "Judgment Bombay. It is running its second of Allha's" cast includes Kumar, Indira, Yakub, Sitara. Beautifully directed by Mr. Mehboob, artistically photographed by Mr. F. Irani, sound recorded by Mr. Dharamsey and music controlled by Pransukh Naik.

"MISSISSIPPI"

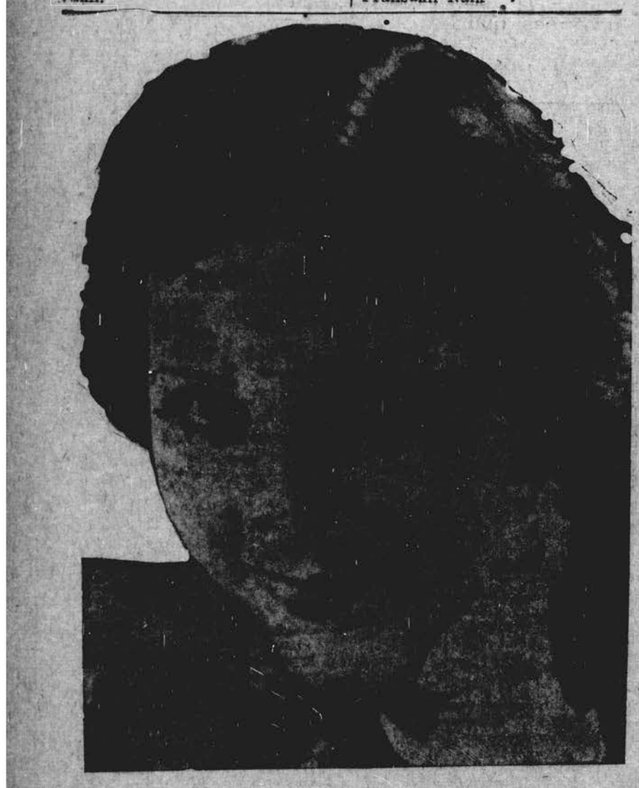
At The Pathe

The screen's leading exponents of song, comedy and beauty—Bing Crosby, W. C. Fields and Joan Bennett, respectively—vie for honours in Paramount's "Mississippi", the new and gala musical film now at the Pathe Theatre, and come off in a glorious tie that makes the picture a flood of mirth and melody. "Mississippi" is a story of Dixie in the days when the ladies wore crinoline and the gentlemen didn't enjoy their morning coffee unless it had been preceded by a duel. Into this colourful and somewhat dangerous country comes Bing Crosby, a Yankee youth from Philadelphia, to claim the hand of his lady played by Gail Patrick. He won't duel with his rivals for the lady's affection, not because he is afraid, but because he thinks the custom ridiculous. Crosby is branded coward by the others and goes off with Fields, the captain of a river steamer in order to escape their taunts. Under the tutelage of the blustering old braggart, Crosby rapidly develops into a gun-fighting terror, billed all along the river as the singing terror. The comedy climax of "Mississippi" occurs when Crosby discovers that he hasn't loved Gail Patrick but her little sister, Joan Bennett, all along. And she despises anyone who duels! So Crosby and Fields have to go to work undoing his reputation all over again. Crosby, who has shown definite talent as a comedian in recent pictures, develops into a superb partner for Fields, at the top of his form in "Mississippi". And Crosby's score composed by Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart, is just as chockfull of his as "She Loves Me Not" and "Here is My Heart" were. The highspot of the film is Crosby's singing of that grand old Stephen Foster melody, "Swanee," with the assistance of a Negro chorus. Queenie Smith, singing star of the Broadway stage, makes her debut in a supporting role of "Mississippi." Melodic diversion is furnished by the singing of the Cabin Kids, who are featured with Claude Gillingwater, John Miljan and Fred Kohler, appearing in the suporting dramatic roles.

"TIMES SQUARE LADY"

At The Regal

With a brilliant galaxy of new stars in the leading roles, "Times Square Lady", a rapid-fire comedy drama of New York night life opens to-day at the Regal Theatre. In many respects this new photo-play seems to be lifted bodily from newspaper headlines, for it tells the story of the small-town daughter of a sensational "Big-shot" sporting promoter, suddenly given control of his multifarious interests on his death. How she pits her wits against her father's rebellious henchmen provides material for a dramatic story that moves with rapid-fire speed and is shot through with sparkling comedy. Virginia Bruce, who has been seen in a steady succession of hits in recent months, moves to the brink of stardom with "Times Square Lady", giving a realistic performance that never falters. With her is Robert Taylor, whose work as the young internee in "Society Doctor" made him a stellar figure overnight. Pinky Tomlin, the gangling Oklahoma, boy who wrote "The Object of My Affection" and "What's the Reason I'm Not Pleasin' You?" and was catapaulted right off a gravel truck into film fame when the songs became sensational best-sellers, is the surprise feature of "Times Square Lady". He is a crooner of a brand new type. Making no obvious bid for attention, he has that certain "something" that seems to mark him for the heights. He sings both his songs—and how! Others who deserve special mention are Helen Twelvetrees, giving a splendid performance as a Bradway good time girl; Isabel Jewell, garnering laughs with her unique patter; Nat Pendleton, Henry Kolker, Raymond Hatton, Jack LaRue, Robert Ellis, Russell Hopton and Fred Kohler. George B. Seitz's direction is more than creditable. If you like your entertainment fast, tense dramatic and funny—and who doesn't? by all means make it a point to see "Times Square Lady".



"College Girl" at the West End.

"BHARAT-KI-BETI"

At The Krishna

Lovers of social stories and social pictures will be glad to know that the Western India Theatres Ltd., will show from to-day, at their popular Krishna Talkies, a new social picture entitled "Bharat-ki-Beti". Produced by the renowned Eastern Arts Ltd. under the able direction of Mr. P. Attorthy, this picture promises to become exceedingly popular.

A scene from Paramount Movietone's Magic Production "Magic Wand" released at Globe Talkies this week

"DAKSHA-YAGNA"

Third Week At Majestic

"Daksha-Yagna" now begins its third week at Magestic Cinema, Girgaum. Starring Master Nimbalkar of "Sairandhree" fame, Miss Radhabai., Miss Radharani, Shyam Narayan Kaur, Trilok Kapur, etc.

"MAGIC-WAND"

At Globe Talkies

"Magic Wand" starring master Shiraz, Miss Champa and Miss Bulbanu, is shown at the Globe Talkies.

"COLLEGE GIRL"

Fourth Week At West End Talkies

Ranjit Movietone's social "College Girl," has achieved success during its run of three weeks. It has earned for itself a wide popularity.

The Story of the picture is blending of romance with social problems, Miss Madhuri and Raja Sandow play the chief roles.

THE RIGHT TO LIVE

At The Capitol

"The Right to Live" Warner Bros., dynamic drama of triangular love under the most unusual circumstances, opens at the Capitol Theatre to-day. It is the story of two brothers who the same woman who is the wife of one. The husband crippled for life by an airplane crash, asks his brother to escort his wife about so that she will not be deprived of all the joys of life. Love springs up between these two young people from the constant contact, and although they fight against it, nature is too strong for them. The husband, his eyes opened to the situation, makes a sacrifice that is as startling as it is dramatic. Other intense scenes occur between the two lovers, torn between the call of young love and the stern demands of duty; and the final great climax where the wife is accused of the murder of her husband in order to elope with the brother. There is a talented all star cast, including Josephine Hutchinson, who made her screen bow recently in "Happiness Ahead" after a sensational career with Eva La Gallienne at the Civic Repertory Theatre, George Brent, Colin Clive, Peggy Wood, of musical comedy fame, Henrietta Crosman, C. Subrey Smith, Leo G. Carroll and Phyllis Coghlan. William Keighley directed the production from the screen play by Ralph Block, which was dramatized from the powerful story, "Sacred Flame", by Somerset Maugham, author of "The Painted Veil" and "Of Human Bondage".

"Mississipi" at the Pathe this week

"GAY DIVORCEE" FOR THE THIRD WEEK

At The Wellington

The popular stars and dancers Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers have been so viciferously acclaimed and applauded for their splendid new dances and lilting tuneful songs with half the Hollywood beauties, that the Management of the Wellington Talkies have been compelled to screen the "Gay Divorcee" again for the third but now positively the last week.

Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers register another triumph as a screen romantic, comedy and dance duo. Here is a picture which should please. It is a musical which can really boast of a genuine, complete, laughable, romantic story, one so complicotedly funny that to describe it would spoil the enjoyment of those who have yet to see it.

Ginger is her usual vivacious self, Fred beats his performance in "Flying Down to Rio," he is a light comedian of charm and whimsicality and his dancing is again one of the bright spots of the film. The big sequence "The Continental," is not only a demonstration of a new dance, with perhaps an exhibition step or two, but a brilliant spectacle with hundreds of dancers in evening dress as a background, a welcome change from the usual "legs" dance ensemble. The settings are lavish, the music really good and dialogue witty and refreshing. Supporting the stars are Alice Brady and Edward Everett Horton who almost steal the picture with their brilliant comedy work. There are some novel numbers, particularly the dance of the French Dolls and good direction and fine work by the principles, make "The Gay Divorcee" a picture which should not be missed, and one which sets a new standard for this type of film, altogether excellent entertainment.

"COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"

Second Week At The Palace

The screen version of Alexandre Dumas' immortal classic had drawn packed houses at The Palace last week, and as many visitors had to go away disappointed for want of accommodation the management has decided to continue this great masterpiece for a second week. This lavish filmization of the great novel, which has been read by millions of readers in every civilized country in the world, has been hailed as one of the few really big "specials" to come out of Hollywood since the advent of talking pictures.

The thrilling story of Edmond Dantes, the young Frenchman, torn from his sweetheart's arms by his enemies and unjustly imprisoned and left to rot in the grim Chateau d'If, is made to order for Robert Donat, the young and handsome English actor, who has brought himself into great public prominence and fame through this picture. Elissa Landi appears opposite him in the role of Mercedes.

"Times Square Lady" with Virgina Bruce and Robert Taylor at the Regal

ALLEGED BIGAMY

Settlement Reached: Parties Withdraw Allegations

BOMBAY, Friday.

To pay the girl an amount of Rs. 2,300 for her maintenance;

To give her divorce;

To return her clothes, that are still remaining with her husband; and

Both the parties to withdraw the allegations made against each other;

Thes are the terms on which the "Jewish Bigamy Case," in which Mrs. Rachael Benjamin Joseph an 18-year-old Jewish girl charged her husband with Bigamy and Samuel Moses Nagaokar, who performed the second marriage, with abetment thereof was settled in Mazagaon Court.

MRS. RACHEL'S ALLEGATIONS

Mrs. Rachel says that she was married to Benjamin Joseph on Dec. 25, 1932, and lived with him for about six months thereafter, when, she adds, her husband began to make false allegations about her pre-marital chastity and ill-treated her and forced her to go out of the house.

Subsequently, she alleges, in spite of persistent refusal of the several synagogues in the City on the grounds that the second marriage among Jews was not allowed, either by custom or by law, he married another girl, with the help of one Samuel Moses Nagaokar Kazi.

TERMS FOR COMPOUNDING

When the case came up for hearing before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Friday, Mr. R. G. Mathalone, appearing for the complainant, stated that he would be prepared to compound the case if the accused paid Rs. 3,000 and compensation and maintenance for the girl.

On behalf of the accused, it was submitted that bigamy was allowed among Jews and in spite of that they proposed to pay the girl Rs. 1,000 for her maintenance.

At the suggestion of the Magistrate, both the parties agreed to the terms mentioned above.

The counsel for defence agreed to deposit the amount in the Court before July 4.

NEW INDIAN ARMY DIRECTOR OF PERSONAL SERVICES

SIMLA, June 21.

The King has approved the appointment of Col. (temporary Brigadier) F.L. Nicholson as Indian Army Director of Personal Services and as A.D.C. to His Majesty.—A. P. Special.

FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT IN AID OF QUETTA RELIEF

LAHORE, June 18

Under the auspices of the N. W. Indian Football Association a joint meeting of the representatives of the Darbhanga and Quetta Relief Football Tournament Committees was held this evening. The following were appointed the office bearers of the newly constituted Quetta Relief Football Tournament.

Chairman:—Khan Sahib Mian Amir-ud-Din Sub-Registrar, Municipal Commissioner and Rais, Lahore.

Secretary:—Mr. H. A. Sooft, Government College, Lahore.

Assistant Secretary:—Mr. Munir-ud-Din, Islamia College, Lahore.

It was decided that the tournament be played on the Islamia College Grounds commencing on June 24. The entries close on June 22 when the draw will take place in the Y.M.C.A.

It was understood that a team will be selected from among the players participating in the tournament and will be sent to Dharbhanga (Bihar) to play against the representative teams from Calcutta, U.P., Bihar, Bangalore etc., for the All India Honours. The Darbhanga Tournament is the first of its kind ever organised and is in the real sense an All India Tournament.—A. P.

BAHRAM WINS £30,000 IN STAKES

By winning the Derby, Bahram has now won over £30,000 in prizes. His other successes were:

National Breeders' Produce Stakes	£5,559
Rous Memorial Stakes ..	£1,140
Gimcrack Stakes ...	£1,412
Boscawen Stakes ...	£600
Middle Park Stakes ..	£3,047
Two Thousand Guineas ..	£9,339
The Derby	£9,316

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 6, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-avval 20, 1354
Parsi: Deh 19, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 3m
Sunset: 7h. 19m.
High Tide: 3-38; 16-06
Low Tide: 9-26; 22-40.

S. S. Comorin with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Harwood League (First Division): Durbans L. I. vs. Bombay City, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Australia per S.S. "Bendigo" Via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 25th instant.

SARDAR PATEL IN BOMBAY.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has shifted from Vile Parle to Bombay and staying with Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O S K Steamer "Sumatra Maru" left Colombo on June 19 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 23.

The N Y K Steamer "Toyama Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th June and is expected to arrive here on or about the 16th July.

Steamer "Clan Ogilvy" arrived Suez Evening of Wednesday June nineteenth

PATHARE PRABHOO MAHILA SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the above Samaj, a meeting will be held at Dr. A. P. Kothare's house, 333 Thakurdwar Road, Bombay 2, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) Dr. Patankar of Satara will deliver a lecture Miss Piroj V. Anandkar will preside.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Mr. Ardeshir N. Bilfmoria, Editor of the "Cherag" of Navsari, will take a Public "Questions-and-Answers Meeting" in Gujarati to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, when he will answer to questions on various kindred subjects, put to him by the members of the audience.

DEVI PUJA.

Swami Sadhanananda arrived at Dadar on Friday after finishing his South Indian Tour.

The daily Pujan of Sri Raja Rajeswari began from Friday, between the hours of 9 and 10, both in the mornings and evenings, at the premises of Sadanand Bhuvan, Plot 155, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Bombay.

TOPIWALLA CHARITY.

The Board of Trustees of the Topiwalla Charity has sanctioned Indian Scholarships aggregating to Rs. 3,924 for the year 1935-36 to students of the Kudal Deshkar Gaud Brahmin Community for Industrial, Scientific, Medical and Literary Education. The Scholarships are non-refundable.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Times Square Lady" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Ghar-Jamai" and a Film of "Quetta Earthquake" Time as usual.

SWASTIK—"Kamroodesh-ki-Kamini". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"The Right to Live" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.

PATHE—"Mississippi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show, at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Magic Wand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Birbal-ki-Beti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Bharatki Beti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

PALACE—"The Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10-30 a.m.

MAJESTIC—"Daksha Yagna" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Harold Ramsay, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 8-00 p.m. Talk: "Freedom." 8-20 p.m. Cantenbury City Prize. Band; conductor, A. Beckwith. Frederick Hall (Harp.) 7-45 p.m. "Cupid Plus Two," or "The Ballads of Betty and Bill." A light musical entertainment. The book by Charles Hayes; the lyrics by Alec McGill and Charles Hayes; the Music by George Barker. Produced by William MacLurg. 9-20 p.m. Troise and his Banjoliers with Don Carlos (Tenor). 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

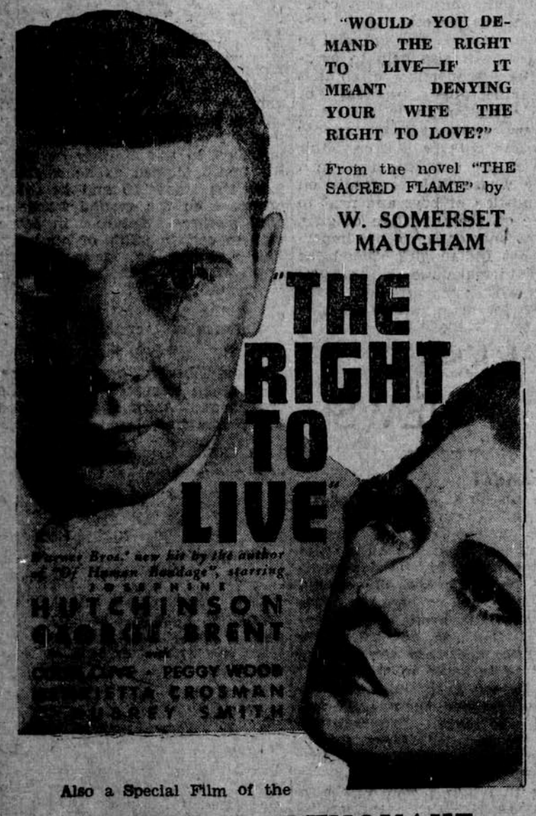
TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music. (A Request Programme). 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 4-30 p.m. Children's Hour. S. K. Naique—Stories in Marathi. 5-0 p.m. Auntie Ella and Uncle Dick. European Programme. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. Interval. 7-0 p.m. European Programme. 7-30 p.m. The Request Hour. 8-15 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 8-30 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-0 p.m. Time Signal. Light Classical Music. SB. from By Bai Vatsalabai Kumtekar. 9-30 p.m. Accompanied by Abdul Majid Khan. Sarangi. Dinkar Rao. Harmonium. Shamsudin. Tabla.

A BENEFIT SHOW.

"Kaliya Mardan," will be shown at the Apollo Cinema, Poibavdi, Parel, tomorrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m. sharp, in aid of the Harijan Gayan Vidyalaya, Dadar.

THE CAPITOL To-day & To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



"WOULD YOU DEMAND THE RIGHT TO LIVE—IF IT MEANT DENYING YOUR WIFE THE RIGHT TO LOVE?"

From the novel "THE SACRED FLAME" by W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM

Warner Bros.' new hit by the author of "Of Human Bondage", starring JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON GEORGE BRENT with PEGGY WOOD

Also a Special Film of the QUETTA EARTHQUAKE

TOWARDS T. U. UNITY

A. I. T. U. C. & N. F. T. U. Representatives To Confer In July

BOMBAY, June 21.

The "United Press" understands that the move for unity among the different wings of the Indian Trade Union movement is taking a definite shape and that steps are being taken for the appointment of 10 representatives from the All-India Trade Union Congress and 10 from the National Trade Unions Federation for reaching an agreement for amalgamation of the two bodies.

AGENDA FOR MEETING.

A meeting of these representatives will take place in July, when the following among other subjects will be considered:—

(1) The procedure for amalgamation if agreement is reached.

(2) Foreign affiliations.

(3) Labour delegation for the International Labour Conference at Geneva.

(4) Place of Workers in the Politics of the country.

(5) Unemployment and other benefits to workers.

(6) The statement to be made before the De-Limitation Committees of various provinces on behalf of Labour, and

(7) Joint organisation for elections under the new constitution. —United Press.

RAID ON ALLEGED SUTTA DEN

Chits And Cash Seized And Suspects Arrested

The Agripada Police raided a suspected satta gambling den situated at Islamia Manzil Building, First Cross Lane, Sankli Street, on Thursday, under a gambling warrant and arrested a Christian, D. J. Braganza by name.

A large number of satta chits and some cash were seized in the course of the raid.

The arrested person was later released on bail.

STREET COLLECTIONS FOR QUETTA

Vounteers of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee will make street collections for the Quetta Earthquake Relief. The party will start from the Committee's offices tomorrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. Subscription will also be received at the 'A' Ward Congress Office, 28, Manordas St., every day from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. (S.T.) by the Secretaries.

Mr. Ambaram Talakchand will receive subscription for the Quetta relief at Mr. Manmohandas Nemidas' office. Share Bazar from 12 a.m. to 5 p.m.

INDIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

The following is the position of the Team upto 16th June 1935.

1. Havers F.C. P.6; W. 3; D. 2; L. 1; F. 4; A. 2; points obtained 8.
2. Portuguese Association P. 4; W. 2; D. 2; L. 0; F. 4; A. 0; Points obtained 6.
3. Bombay City P. 3; W. 2; D. 1; L. 0; F. 5; A. 2; points obtained 5.
4. Portuguese Heroes P. 5; W. 2; D. 1; L. 2; F. 4; A. 4; points obtained 5.
5. G. S. Medical College P. 2; W. 2; D. 0; L. 0; F. 2; A. 0; points obtained 4.
6. King's Circle P. 4; W. 1; D. 1; L. 2; F. 1; A. 2; points obtained 3.
7. B. K. Samaj P. 6; W. 1; D. 1; L. 3; F. 1; A. 5; points obtained 3.
8. Bengal Club P. 3; W. 1; D. 0; L. 2; F. 3; A. 4; points obtained 2.
9. Mahim Sports P. 4; W. 0; D. 0; L. 4; F. 3; A. 8; points obtained 0.

Fixture for the week-endiiig 23-6-35.

Saturday 22-6-35 4-45 p.m. Bengal Club Vs. Bombay Keraleeya Samaj.

Saturday 22-6-35 5-45 p.m. Bombay City Vs. G. S. Medical College.

Sunday 23-6-35 4-45 p.m. King's Circle Vs. G. S. Medical College.

Sunday 23-6-35 5-45 p.m. Mahim Sports Vs. Portuguese Heroes.

BOMBAY QUETTA RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Secretaries of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee write:

Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Chairman of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has appointed Sjt. Ishwarbhai S. Patel, Treasurer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, as one of the Secretaries of the Relief Committee.

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA

'A Music Jalsa' will be held by the Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Vidyalaya, Khetwadi Main Road, Gowardhan Bhuvan, 1st. Floor and the following artists will give their music.

Mr. Baburao Khot of Gwalior and Pro. Wamanrao Sadolikar, of Kolhapur.

SILVER JUBILEE FUND

A press notice dated June 19th gives the following figures for Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund:—

Donations from the Bombay City alone amount to Rs. 5,12,109-5-4. Donations from the Bombay Presidency and Sind other than the Bombay City come to Rs. 6,18,522-0-9. The grand total thus stands at Rs. 11,30,631-6-1.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTIONISM

Intensive Method Is Failure, Holds League Committee

The Economic Committee of the League of Nations has just published a pamphlet entitled "Considerations on the Present Evolution of Agricultural Protectionism."

In this pamphlet is offered a historical outline of agricultural economy going back to about 1870, a more detailed examination of its evolution in recent periods and the Economic Committee's observations on the problem which it had been asked to consider.

A summary, analysis of the causes of disturbance of agricultural markets and of the collapse in prices that occurred after 1930, is an important part of the report. Countries which exported agricultural products were the chief victims, whilst farmers in importing countries with a shortage of crops appealed to the Governments and to national solidarity, claiming all kinds of measures of protection; increased duties, rationing of imports, the progressive reduction of the proportion of foreign products admitted in the various preparations, bounties for production, export bounties, "schemes", monopolies and various other forms of planned economy. The Economic Committee points out that the policy of intensive protectionism practised would be understandable and more difficult to criticise had it achieved its object; but facts have proved that it tends to prolong the depression and has nothing in common with a moderate protectionism which would be quite compatible with the normal function of international trade.

The Committee suggests that, that, within reasonable limits, as practised before the war, agricultural protectionism represents only one form of voluntary redistribution of national wealth to which it is hardly fair to apply abstract standards of pure economic criticism. It would show little sense of reality to endeavour to apply free trade principles to agricultural problems and to plead in favour of the abolition of any form of protection. The only practical aim which could be kept in view is to determine what are the limits which should be placed on this form of mutual social aid, in order to prevent it from becoming harmful to the normal development of international economic relations.

UNSOUND ARGUMENT.

The Committee makes observations on one of the arguments most frequently a duced in favour of agricultural protectionism, namely, the disparity at any given moment between agricultural and industrial prices. As regards the interests of national defence (desire of certain countries to supply their own agricultural commodities in time of war), the Committee points out the unsoundness from the practical point of view of an argumnt of this nature, although the reasons of sentiment underlying it may be praiseworthy. Experience has shown that il time of war the army removes so many agricultural labourers that belligerents are inevitably bound to have recourse to imports from abroad, and thaDt, at a moment, when prices are very high and conditions of transport particularly difficult.

An attempt is made to show how desirable it is that the farmer who himself enjoys protection should understand that agricultural protection, even more than industrial protection, can only be truly effective, provided it is moderate. The report explains that the essential purpose of protection is to keeu home-prices at a minimum level regarded as remunerative, whereas over-protection inevitably leads to overproduction, which itself causes prices to fall. With the advent of the economic depression in 1929, most countries, threatened by the complete breakdown of international economic equilibrium, sought a remedy in methods of protection which were useful only when they did not exceed certain limits. The report mentions certain harmful consequences which resulted whenever protection went beyond reasonable limits.

In conclusion, the Committee makes the following statement:

"An analysis of the situation permits of the conclusion that the maintenance of a normal current of agricultural imports on the part of the industrial countries is in keeping with the true interests of the notion as a whole and of the agricultural producers in particular. Such a conclusion is obviously incompatible with the existence of unduly restrictive quotas, but it does not in any sense exclude the maintenance of reasonable protectionist duties.

"There are certain signs moreover which point to an improvement in world prices, and this will not fail to facilitate a gradual return to the moderate form of protection which was the rule in the past and which achieved its purpose without involving, for the national systems of economy or for international relations, the dangers briefly described above." League of Nations Indian Bureau.

INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Eminent International Scientists Join Institution

BANGALORE, June 21.

Lord Rutherford, Sir William Bragg, Sir Gowland Hopkins, Sir John Russel, Madame Joliot Qurie, Prof. Seard, Mr. A. V. Hill, Mr. A. Cotton, Mr. Arnold Somerfield, Mr. Hans Fisher, Mr. R. A. Millican Mr. Gilbert Louis, Mr. Vansliki Zedman and Mr. Neils Bohar are among the members that have joined the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore. —A.P.

Bombay Tailoring Shop Workers' Union

A meeting of the workers employed in the tailoring shops in Bombay was held at J. J. Hospital under the presidentship of Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim to consider the formation of a Union of the workers who are employed in the tailoring shops in Bombay. It was decided to call a representative meeting of all the workers to form a union, which in a fight for the rights of the workers, and which will defend their class interest.

CONVICTION FOR RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING

Italian Resident Of Aden Appeals To Bombay High Court Against Local Sessions Judge's Order

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court on Friday commenced the hearing of a revisional application filed by L. M. Munro, an Italian residing in Aden, who was sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Aden on the charge of rash and negligent driving.

CAR COLLISION.

On November 15, 1934, the petitioner was driving in his car along the Esplanade Road. According to him, he was driving at the speed of ten to fifteen miles an hour. In front of him was another car driven by Khan Bahadur Mahmad Makrani. At a crossing further on, the petitioner's car collided with a taxi driven by one Dulepara which came from the opposite side. The impact of the collision was so great that all the persons in the taxi except one were thrown out and one Mustafa received fatal injuries.

The petitioner and Dulepara were prosecuted before the First Class Magistrate of Aden on the charge of causing death by rash and negligent driving. The Magistrate acquitted the petitioner and sentenced the other man to a fine of Rs. 500.

The Crown then applied in revision to the Sessions Judge who set aside the acquittal and sentenced the petitioner to a fine of Rs. 100, in default one month's rigorous imprisonment. Against this the petitioner applied to the Bombay High Court in revision.

JURISDICTION QUESTION.

It was contended for the petitioner that the Sessions Judge had no jurisdiction to hear the revisional application against his acquittal. He had heard the application in contravention of the provisions of the Civil and Criminal Regulation of Aden of 1933. Even on the merits of the case, the judge's decision was wrong.

"BEYOND HIS POWERS."

It was further argued that the Sessions Judge had gone beyond his powers, because no application could lie before that judge against an acquittal order passed by a lower court. The law clearly provided that in such a case, a revisional application could be filed only in the Bombay High Court through the Chief Commissioner of Aden. Further the Sessions Judge's order converted an order of acquittal passed by the lower court into one of conviction, which even the High Court could not do. The judge had wrongly treated the revisional application as an appeal.

Mr. S. D. Vimadalal with Mr. S. G. Patwardhan appeared for the petitioner. Diwan Bahadur Shingne, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Wealth From Waste

It is well known that nothing is wasted in the west and even rubbish is used to manufacture soap or other useful articles. In Bombay, it is interesting to note, a firm has come forward for the purchase of all condemned meat, fish and intestines of animals which at present are thrown away in the dust bins kept in the municipal markets and then eventually destroyed at Mahaluxmi. Messrs. Anderson Dawn and Co. doing business at Ballard Road, Bombay, have aproached the Bombay Municipality with a proposal that they should be allowed to remove from the municipal markets in the city all condemned meat, fish and intestines of animals, etc. They would collect the refuse from the municipal markets and then remove it by their own agency to their factory at Deonar for preparing fertilisers. They agree to pay Rs. 500 per annum for the right of collecting the refuse, to which the municipality has agreed.

Streets After Rain

Heavy rain once again brings to our notice the unsatisfactory condition of our streets. Owing to defective drainage the water flooding even the better type of roads is often long in being drained away. But as for the streets in the city after heavy rain, the condition of many of them is most unsatisfactory. And it is worse in the suburbs. Many of the streets and lanes are of bare earth and a sprinkling of gravel (perhaps once they were in a better condition). The water is knee-deep and takes a long time to be drained away or absorbed and leaves slushy mud, much to the inconveinence of the suburbanites. The case is especially true in Dadar and Mahim, where most of the buildings are situated in lanes. It is up to the Corporation to give due attention to this grievance.

PATHE 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sunday morning 10 a.m.

STRIKE UP THE BAND FOR DIXIELAND
We're off on a merry, melody cruise to Dixie! Laugh your way down the river with Commodore W. C. Fields! Let Col. Crosby sing your troubles away. Flirt with all the lovely Southern belles! It's a musical journey you'll never regret!
Adolph Zukor presents
BING CROSBY
W. C. FIELDS
JOAN BENNETT
in
"MISSISSIPPI"
Queenie Smith · John Miljan
Gail Patrick · The Cabin Kids
A Paramount Picture

Also BETTY BOOP & A TECHNICOLOR COMEDY

THE REGAL TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

He Wanted A Million To Remember Her By!

From Iowa . . . but she taught the triple cross to a double-crosser to win love and a night life empire worth a million!

TIMES SQUARE LADY

with Virginia BRUCE, Robert TAYLOR, Helen Twelvetrees, Isabel Jewell, Nat Pendleton

Directed by George B. Seitz. Produced by Lucien Hubbard

Hear PINKY TOMLIN Sing "The Object Of My Affections"

2 SONGS!

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

Telephone No. 22081. Telegrams "Chronicle." Post Box No. 232. Registered No. B-168.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1935

INDIA AND THE LORDS

As was to be expected, the Government of India Bill has passed its second reading in the House of Lords by a huge majority. And that majority itself is proof positive that it is only a question of days for the Bill to be an Act. This sould be a positive relief to Indians, who are sick unto the bone of the long-drawn farce of constitution-making and wish to see the end of it. They also want to know what precisely is the thing they have to fight against. That the Bill is utterly unsatisfactory and even reactionary is proved by the very fact that it has been approved by a huge majority by such a reactionary body as the House of Lords. There was no doubt some opposition; but that was only because some extreme die-hards, who had learnt from past experience how much could be obtained by way of safeguards for various vested interests from a by no means unaccommodating Government, wished to make the Bill still more reactionary, if possible. But at the time of voting even these die-hards must have been reassured by the safeguards already obtained, particularly in the shape of special powers vested in the Governor-General, whose position was likened even by one like Mr. Churchill to that of Hitler or Mussolini.

Unbalanced Thoughts

The debate in the Lords is not without some amusing features. It almost appears as if some of the noble Lords, who had to suffer their souls in patience so long, have apparently found in it a long-awaited opportunity to air their views on subjects relevant or irrelevant. They seem to be very much concerned indeed not to allow the occasion to pass without giving India the benefit of their advice. Of all the medley of orations delivered and the opinions expressed on the floor of the house that of the Bishop of Exeter easily takes the palm. His Lordship distinguished himself, and is said to have surprised the otherwise phlegmatic peers by his vitriolic attack on democracy. The Bishop, in effect, very strongly feels that democracy will surely take India to the dogs! Democracy, to His Lordship, is thus not only an academic but a very intimate issue. He must thus be forgiven if in the heat of the moment, and in his very natural and profound perturbation over India being condemned 'to something similar to which China has been condemned' he temporarily forgot his episcopal equanimity and gave utterance to very original, if somewhat unbalanced, thoughts.

India Has Noted, Too

The Bishop ascribed poverty and gangsterdom in Chicago to democracy—this is a gratuitous gem of wisdom for which Americans, we hope, will be duly grateful to his Lordship. Democracy, it appears, is particularly unsuited to bigger units—like, for example, India. There it is a prey to the disease of corruption to which smaller units seem to be immune! This seems to us merely a variant of the old theme of 'democracy at home and autocracy abroad.' It might be irreverent, but not, we believe, irrelevant, to mention here that the noble lord is the brother of the Marquess of Salisbury the diehard leader. It only proves that beneath his Bishop's robes His Lordship's heart is true to the family traditions still. His lively fear of the consequences of allowing Indian civilisation—and with it the superimposed British domination, too, perhaps—to collapse by a dangerous dose of democracy is thus very easily explained. The Bishop of Exeter seems to be enamoured of the Fuhrer's methods: he appreciatively referred to Germany as seeing that 'times were changing.' No doubt this oracular observation is mainly meant for application overseas. We would very respectfully submit to His Lordship that Indians, too, have duly noted the changing times: though the manner of their noting it, be not to the good Bishop's liking!

Official Rural Reconstruction

Sir Frederick Sykes, to whom belongs the credit for conceiving the rural uplift stunt as a counter-blast to the Congress programme, reverts periodically to the subject through the Press and the Platform in England. He has done so again. In an article in "the Daily Telegraph" he writes: "We must start with social and economic life in the village and wage a campaign against inefficiency in rural life, particularly wasteful uneconomic methods in agriculture and the gradual elimination of undersized and useless cattle and improvement in sanitary conditions." This grand programme for the social and economic reconstruction of India coupled with the solemn emphasis on "our" obligation to enforce it—evidently Sir Frederick Sykes forgot that he is one of those Britishers who claim that the India Bill transfers vital powers from "Our" to Indian hands!—is magnificently impressive. Indeed it would produce a light blush on, if not put actually to shame, the Russians, who, with their Social, Educational and Economic Plans have been astounding humanity for the last 15 years. But, alas, there is none so charitably ignorant of history as to forget that what Russians have achieved in 15 years, "We" are only now beginning to contemplate embarking upon after 150 years of rule over this country.

But even then one would welcome Sir Frederick's rural uplift scheme, now adopted, in principle by the Government, were it not for one or two other facts. The scheme, whether in its original or present form, is merely an attempted reply to the Congress. The chronology of its evolution is proof of it, which is further confirmed by the Hallet circular, let alone local instructions to District officers. In its financial aspect, secondly, it is a ridiculous farce. Sir Frederick is, of course, silent as to the funds which are a necessary pre-requisite of his scheme. But the Government of India have very generously granted no less than one crore for the uplift of villages. Someone has worked out the amount per village which is—fourteen rupees. It is difficult to achieve "economic and social reconstruction," difficult even to take it in hand, as Sir Frederick demands. But, be it said to their credit, that the authorities on the spot realise it. Their programme, therefore, emphasises the propagandist aspect of it. With the help of the cinema and the radio the villagers will be invited to contemplate—though they may not be enabled to acquire—the benefits of social, economic and educational uplift. Not that there is no material side to the programme. Great things are possible even within the modest limits of a maximum of Rs. 14 per village. For instance the Bombay Government have been in the throes of an elaborate programme and have tentatively produced it after due labour. Every item is charged with potentialities but there is one that is particularly significant. In the present circumstances it is unfortunately not possible to "eliminate," as Sir Frederick Sykes desires, "undersized and useless cattle" by providing well-bred bulls, but "it is proposed to distribute 20 well-bred cocks of good laying strains to each of 10 villages selected for the purpose." One is irresistibly reminded of the brilliant genius of the fable who proposed to bring about his economic reconstruction with the original but prolific asset of an egg.

IN THE LAW COURTS

Is The Profession Overcrowded?

(BY N. H. P.)

What a question to ask, in this year of Grace, 1935, the reader will be inclined to exclaim, on reading the title to this article, "Res Ipsa Loquitur": The thing speaks for itself. Has not the overcrowding been obvious for the last thirty years at the least? Even before the last century expired, parents were warned against putting their boys into Law. And the situation has become progressively graver and greyer, since then. Look at the scramble at the bar in the Presidency Courts. The situation is worse still in the mofussil. In Presidency towns, practitioners may be able, perhaps, to make up in quantity what they lack in the quality of suits. Flooding the bar in the cities, is discouraged, also owing to the cost of living there. But in the mofussil, living is cheap, over-head expenses are almost negligible, pleaders are at or near their homes; local connection comes to aid; so, more and more pleaders settle down to (what they hope to be) their practice, in the mofussil towns and districts. The fees there, are miserably low and competition is very keen. In some cases, pleaders have to rest content with receiving as their remuneration, fractions of a rupee. And now, as if the measure of woe were not already full, the University is sending out another batch of LL.Bs. to spread over the country. What are we to do with them all?

Intriguing Questions.

Judging from the point of view of the public, does it require so many lawyers? Is a plethora of practitioners good or bad for the people? What does public policy demand? Are too many lawyers a help or hindrance to the country's progress? If things, in this reference, are not what they should be, and if improvements are called for, what should be the direction of the change?

These are intriguing questions the importance of which is generally recognised. It will be in the public interest if those who have solutions to offer, would make their suggestions and place their view points and opinions before the public, not excluding in this request, the new entrants, themselves.

Abuse of Cross-Examination

Important observations were made in what is known as the "Solcar" Sunshine Roof case, both in the Court of Appeal and in the House of Lords, regarding the limits within which cross-examination should be conducted. In this case the plaintiffs contended that they were the owners of the "Solcar" roof, and that the defendants, Sir Herbert Austin and the Austion Motor Co. Ltd. had agreed verbally to take an option for an exclusive license to use the plaintiff's invention, that the defendants had failed to carry out their agreement and so caused damage to the plaintiffs. The defendants denied liability. The matter went up to the House of Lords.

In the course of his judgment in the House of Lords, the Lord Chancellor observed that he could not part from the case without referring to the remarks made in the Court of Appeal on the method in which it was conducted in the Court of first instance. The Master of the Rolls said:—

There remains one feature of this case on which, in association with my colleagues, I desire to make serious comments that is, the cross-examination to which the leading actors on either side, Mr. Lehwess and Sir Herbert Austin, were subjected. Measured by the short-hand note, it appears that Mr. Lehwess's examination occupied 80 pages; his cross-examination occupied 265. The examination of Sir Herbert Austin occupied 39 pages, and his cross-examination 148 pages There is a tedious iteration in some of the questions asked, and prolonged emphasis is laid on some matters, trivial in relation to the main issues.

Cross-examination is a powerful and valuable weapon for the purpose of testing the veracity of a witness and the accuracy and completeness of his story. It is entrusted to the hands of counsel in the confidence that it will be used with discretion; and with due regard to the assistance to be rendered by it to the Court, not forgetting at the same time the burden that is imposed on the witness. We desire to say that in our opinion the cross-examination in the present case did not conform to the above conditions, and at times it failed to display that measure of courtesy to the witness which is by no means inconsistent with a

(Continued on page 7.)

THE PROPHET'S DAY

The True Greatness Of The East

By K. F. NARIMAN. II.

One more incident in the life of the Prophet, illustrative of his remarkable tolerance, fortitude and gentleness deserves to be noted. The chroniclers of his life narrate that, when the Prophet was persecuted by his enemies, pelted with stones on streets, and insulted and humiliated, for adhering to his belief and principles he never lost temper or expressed, malice or attempted to wreak vengeance on his persecutors. On the contrary, he prayed to Allah, to give them better sense and understanding so that they may be able to differentiate between right and wrong and may soon see their error. This reminds us of similar tolerance and indulgence displayed by Mahatma Gandhi, when he was severely belaboured by his opponents in South Africa; he pleaded for forgiveness for his assailants and begged of the authorities not to prosecute or punish them for this offence. On the contrary with most normal human beings, even though highly educated and cultured, the ruling and predominating passion is for revenge and retaliation, for real or even imaginary wrongs and grievance. Teeth for a tooth, and blows for a blow, is the modern motto and doctrine of the civilized world. How often, due to this impulsive attitude, out of a little spark, a big conflagration bursts out, causing loss of life and damage to property!

Progress Backward

Thus in these days of progressive civilisation and advanced culture, we are progressing in the wrong direction.

In both the great religions, Islam and Hinduism liquor and gambling are strictly prohibited, as demolarising and debasing sinful acts; under Islamic law, I believe, 40 stripes was the severe penalty for a tipsy sinner. Today under the influence of western civilisation not only these wholesome and beneficial prohibitions are removed, but, particularly in some higher circles a man or even a woman is considered a boor and unfit for a higher society if he or she has not acquired the elegant art of 'drinking hard' and 'gambling fast.' These are considered symbols of modern culture and advancement, whereas in the sacred East, before she was tainted by the materialist West, these were considered as vices and sins made punishable under the law. That is another instance of progress in the reverse order.

Universal Suffrage

"Jirgas" in the old Islamic world, "Panchayats" amongst the ancient Aryans, were recognised institutions, indicating and demonstrating instances of elective system and adult franchise, in matters of State affecting people; "Among the Arabs the chieftaincy of a tribe is not hereditary, but elective; the principle of universal suffrage is recognised in the extremist form and all the members of the tribe have a voice in the election of their chief. The old tribal custom was followed on the choice of a successor to the Prophet." (Amir Ali's History of Saracenes).

And still to-day the arrogant western diplomats and statesmen presume to give lessons in democracy and are afraid to perform an experiment in universal suffrage in the East that has almost been the birth-place and home of democratic institutions.

A Shining Example

We will give one more edifying illustration before we close this article. The first Khalif Abu Bakar, made a momentous declaration and announcement explaining the duties and obligation of a Governor charged with the cares of Government: "I am not the best amongst you. I need all your advice and all your help. If I do well, support me; if I mistake, counsel me. To tell truth to a person commissioned to rule is faithful allegiance; to conceal it is treason. In my sight, the powerful and the weak are alike and to both I wish to tender justice. As I obey God and the Prophet, obey me. If I neglect the law of God and the Prophet, I have not even right to your obedience." What great charter for the people! We wish every Provincial Satrap and the boss on the top, as well as every Indian Autocrat from the Nizam down-wards would read and re-read, and fully digest these weighty gems of advice, this short but effective sermon on the duties and obligations of Governors and Rulers. "To tell the truth is faithful allegiance; to tell a lie is treason." The position is reversed in the present supposed more advanced and civilised conditions. To tell the pleasant and flattering truth is only faithful allegiance, whereas to utter unpleasant and unpalatable facts, would be sedition; and a Crown Lawyer, would plead that "truth is no defence." On the other hand very often to tell convenient lies is to make a display of loyalty and allegiance. Again the present-day rulers are supposed to be sole repositories of all wisdom, common-sense, intelligence and resources. They need no advice, help or co-operation, even during terrible and dire natural calamities like an Earthquake. They consider it below their dignity to consult and co-operate with recognised leaders and representatives of the people. Then again according to the oriental notions of Government there is no question of Divie right of rulers and no absolute obedience from the subjects. A subject has a right to resist immoral or unjust laws if they offend against laws of God and the Prophet. In other words Islamic idea recognises a form of Satyagraha. Thus in many respects on a closer scrutiny and comparative study we discover that the ancient East was in many respects greater and more advanced than even the modern West; it certainly stood then and even stands to-day on a higher moral pedestal than the so-called civilised West.

Frankly Speaking

BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

It is not unlikely that, in the immediate future, an amicable settlement may be effected between Britain and Ireland in respect of their trade relations. Both have suffered in the economic war and both realise it. To the good fortune of both the Irish and British Governments certain incidents have happened lately which constituted welcome excuses for the opponents to relax their attitudes of stiff hostility. The Lord Chancellor's recent judgments in regard to appeals to the Privy Council and to the exact interpretation of the Statute of Westminster must have pleased even Mr. de Valera. That is probably why he thought he could make a gesture relating to the position of Ireland in the event of an enemy attack on Great Britain. Mr. de Valera's undertaking amounts to a declaration universally accepted as attaching to neutrality—another right implicit in Dominion Status. But it has dissipated some imaginary fears and Mr. Thomas is pleased. With this development of equable temper on both sides an amicable settlement is obviously not unlikely.

ABYSSINIA'S NOTE TO LEAGUE.

"Since the Ethiopian Government's appeal to the League of Nations, the situation has gone from bad to worse, and aggression upon the Independence and integrity of Ethiopia seems imminent," says an Abyssinian note to the League of Nations. The fear is not unfounded, Italy is naturally smarting under a sense of the fiasco to which Il Duce's bluff was reduced recently. But even more than that, Abyssinia's fear is actually justified by the latest message from Rome which is a clear indication of what Italy proposes to do. "Newspapers," we learn, "reiterate the previous warnings that if the League oversteps the bounds of what is considered fair action, there is the grave possibility of Italy leaving the League." We do not know how the League will react in the event of a challenge to its prestige and its obligations to a member State. The courage of the League might fall before a vital issue specially now when the Anglo-German Naval Agreement has created conflict between Britain and France. In fact, we would not be surprised if Italy took advantage of this conflict to pursue her designs against Abyssinia. Be that as it may, the Ethiopian Government has made an eminently sensible suggestion that the League should set up a commission of neutral observers to make inquiries on the spot and report to the League direct.

SICKNESS INSURANCE.

It is now about six years that the Royal Commission on Indian labour was appointed to investigate the living and working conditions of Indian workers. And at last the Government of India have decided to do something about one of its most important recommendations, namely, the provision of sickness insurance for industrial workers. Opinions have been invited from the local Governments and that again, we presume, will take time. Meanwhile the Indian worker may wait as he has waited so long. Redtapism will have its course. Some, if not most, of the provincial Governments can be depended upon to oppose the recommendation; the significance of this dilatoriness on the part of the Central Government cannot fail to be caught by them. As it is, the facts that Government have waked up after such a long time, and that even now the six year old recommendation is to be merely circularized, as also the unsympathetic manner in which Sir Frank Noyce has been "defending" the cause of Indian labour in and out of the Assembly leave little doubt as to the ultimate fate of the scheme. And we shall not be surprised if this, too, is sent to that popular refuge of good intentions—the pigeon-hole in the weN Delhi Secretariat—to keep company with several other recommendations of the Labour Commission.

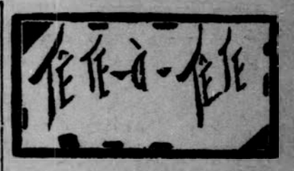
CO-EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Co-education is the latest topic of academic discussions in India. Every day we hear of its pros and cons being thrashed out in School, College and University debating societies. So far, however, the problem has mostly been dealt with in an abstract and theoretical manner. But the recent speech of Mr. S. S. Rajgopalan, President of the Madras Y.M.C.A. Athenueum, comes as a really practical analysis of the situation and makes a definite contribution to the understanding of the question: "Is Co-education feasible and practical in India?" Few will disagree with Mr. Rajgopalan's description of the aim and purpose of education as an agency to draw out the faculties latent within man and woman. With this as our aim, the necessity of co-education becomes self-evident; for the latent powers in our youth cannot be fully developed without a healthy contact with and intelligent companionship of the other sex. Co-education, the lecturer did well to point out, can also help to overcome the economic disabilities that hamper the progress of female education in India. And it is very necessary that proper emphasis should be laid on this aspect of the question; for in a country where little is spent on the education of boys and next to nothing on the education of girls, it is not only desirable but imperative that Indian girls should be allowed to make use of the institutions which have so far been reserved for male students.

-PRESS VIEWS-

A Scandal

In a speech at a meeting of the Overseas League, London, Sir Evelyn Wrench said that it was nothing less than a scandal that vast territories in the dominions should be left practically empty. There may not be enough British emigrants available, but because Indians do not belong to the white race, they cannot be permitted to settle in the dominions. Indeed, even those who are already settled there are being forced to leave. This attitude might be justified if the British Empire were a white man's empire. But we have been asked to believe that it is a commonwealth of nations. Why then this exclusion of Indians from the dominions where, as Sir Evelyn Wrench said, there are vast territories left practically empty?—"Leader."



FAVOURITES FAIL AT SIMLA

—Leader headline.

Never mind. Let them look forward to the next Honours' Day.

* * * *

"The Government of India Bill," says Mr. Rushbrook Williams, "lays down for the first time a perfectly rational method of combining India's two prime needs....."

A very rational method of combining the two prime needs: —(1) British political domination and (2) British Economic Domination and quite creditable to Mr. Rushbrook Williams' "rationalism."

* * * *

Sir Henry Page-Croft, on the other hand, speaking at a Conservative fete, described India Bill as a "tragic blunder."

And, in good time, it will certainly turn out to be, we can assure Sir Henry, although not in his sense of it.

* * * *

Continuing, he said:—

"The British people have given no mandate whatsoever to transfer the Government of India from British to Hindu hands."

Nor to Indian hands either. Having got a mandate from God —oh, don't ask us how, why and when—they want to stick to it themselves.

* * * *

Lord Ponsonby said that, despite the serious blemishes of the Government of India Bill, the Labourites would bow to the will of the majority.

"Labourites" wouldn't bow to the will of the majority in their own National affairs though. But then British Socialism doesn't rule out Imperialism, provided it is British.

* * * *

Italian papers have issued warnings that, if the League oversteps the bounds of what is considered fair action, there is the grave possibility of Italy leaving the League, says Reuter.

But there is hardly any cause for alarm. The League of Nations seldom oversteps the bounds of "fair action" when powers like Italy are concerned.

* * * *

International effort to make the world "eat more" was advocated by Australian and New Zealand delegates at the International Labour Office.

It is not known whether Sir Joseph Bhore made a speech announcing the Government of India's "half a bread" policy, which of course is "second to none" other "eat more" campaign.

* * * *

Beauty And The Beast

(New version).

During a debate in the French Chamber a pretty young woman in the visitors' gallery slid down a rope and took a Deputy's seat. The House was bewildered and burst into valuable protests. She was forcibly removed.

* * * *

Mr. Winston Churchill's first visit to India is well-known. When as a subaltern in the army, he landed in Bombay in the late nineties, the young officer paid for his impetuosity with a broken shoulder and had to spend a few days in the Military hospital. His foot slipped as he alighted from the troopship and he lay prostrate on the ground worshipping Mother Nature in actue pain in certain joints of his body. This was how he made his first acquaintance with India, writes Mr. K. C. Philip.

And the pain of the first acquaintance still endures.

* * * *

When Tiberius beat Brantome, the French unbeaten horse, the crowds at Ascot shouted "Good Old England."

They should have combined truth with patriotism and cried "Good Old England Weather."

* * * *

An Air Fish

—Headline.

Queer fish!

* * * *

"We don't think that the people of Nagpur are just now paying any attention to any serious matter," complains a Nagpur daily.

Not if they are reading the above.

* * * *

"Before we were married, Archie", said the young wife reproachfully, "you always gave me beautiful presents. Do you remember?"

"Sure," said Archie cheerfully, 'but my dear, did you ever hear of a fisherman feeding bait to a fish after he had caught it?"

"Bill Prepared With Checks And Safeguar s"

India Bill Passes Second Reading

Lord Lloyd's Amendment Rejected By Huge Majority

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 20.

The wonted austere placidity of the House of Lords was strikingly absent when the House voted for the second reading of the India Bill. The Chamber was crowded and the peers and commoners jostled together around the throne.

Eighteen out of 24 Bishops were present, and all except the Bishop of Exeter who, during the debate denounced democracy, voted for government.

The voting for the bill was 236 to 55.

The House of Lords rejected Lord Lloyd's amendment by 236 votes to 55.

The India Bill passed the second reading.

The speakers included Lord Peel the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duchess of Atholl, Lord Linlithgow, Lord Lothian, Lord Ponsonby, Lord Salisbury and Lord Halifax.

Lord Peel did not doubt that the Constitution can be worked. The negative policy of non-co-operation was now dead.

Would Destroy Work of 7 Years.

Lord Linlithgow said the best skill and experience available had hammered out the scheme. The amendment would destroy the whole work of seven years, and with it the hope of improved relations between Britain and India and better understanding between the east and west.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said that he was in no way alarmed by the reception in India, and that Congressites' most powerful vocal party had a prejudgment against any proposals from Parliament. He added: "I believe the Congressers would be ready to participate in the elections and join the Ministries."

Lord Lothian declared himself as the whole-hearted supporter of the Bill.

Lord Ponsonby declared that Government had peppered the Bill with checks and safeguards, and had shown a lack of confidence in the democratic principles. He added that despite the serious blemishes of the Bill the Labourites would bow to the will of the majority. He hoped Indians would realise that it was no easy task that the British people had undertaken, and hoped Indians would work the Bill.

Must Overcome Obstacles.

Lord Halifax, winding up, said that clearly no bill could confer Dominion Status in the sense of performing a unilateral or arbitral act, because India must overcome her obstacles. "I do assert" he said that the Bill and the instrument of instructions taken together will undoubtedly establish conditions under which it would be possible for India to have steadily forward to the full responsible Government which we have promised, and of which the natural issue has been declared to be the Dominion Status."

The voting for the Bill was 236 to 55. This is the largest division in the Lords for many years.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAV'S NEW CABINET

Rebel Croat Leader Invited To Participate In Consultations

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BELGRADE, June 21.

A notable development in connection with the resignation of the Yevtitch Government is the invitation of a wellknown Croat leader Dr. Matchek to participate in the consultations preparatory to the formation of a new cabinet.

Dr. Matchek who is accepting the invitation has been in the black books of the government for many years owing to his persistent work for Croatian autonomy was sentenced for three years' imprisonment in 1933 on a charge of conspiring to break up the Yugoslav kingdom but released at the time of King Alexander's assassination. The invitation is the outcome of midnight consultation attended by the Prince Regent, President of the Senate and Skupshtina. Yevtitch Government's resignation is due to the withdrawal of three Serbian and three Croatian ministers because the Government had not dissociated itself from the recent insults to the Croats by the speakers of Skupshtina.

In the meantime the conference of Little Entente powers has been postponed and Vevtitch's continental tour has been cancelled.

BANDIT KING EXECUTED

(Special Cable.)

BASTIA, June 21.

Andre Spada was guillotined at the public square which was guarded strongly by troops.

Thousands of people from all parts of France and Corsica waited for hours to watch Spada die. Spada spent the last evening, laughing and joking with the guards, when the Advocate-General informed him that the last hour had come.

Spada sat down nonchalantly in bed and remarked, "well, I never lacked courage." Spada refused the traditional cigarette and a glass of rum.

(Spada, was the bandit king of Corsica who was condemned for murder.)

CONGRESS RELIEF PLANS

(Continued from page 1)

we go on collecting, I am sure it will not be bad work."

Mr. K. M. Munshi then proposed that an Executive Committee consisting of 20 members be formed and that the President be authorised to announce the Committee. Mr. S. K. Patil seconded. The resolution was passed unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Treasurer, facilities for operating Bank Accounts were given to the Treasurers and the Honorary Auditors were appointed.

COMMITTEE'S PERSONNEL.

The following is the complete list of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee.

Chairman—Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

Vice-Chairmen—Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Sjt. K. M. Munshi, Sjt. Shoorji Vallabhdas, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. Rajabali V. Patel, Sjt. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, Smt. Perinben Captain, Sjt. Mathuradas Matani, Sjt. Govindlal Shivlal and Smt. Krishnagauri Setalvad.

Hon. Secretaries—Smt. Goshiben Captain, Sjt. Ratilal Gandhi, Sjt. Nagindas Master, Sjt. S. K. Patil, Sjt. G. N. Desai and Sjt. Ishwarbhai S. Patel.

Treasurers—Sjt. Velji Lukhamsi, Sjt. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Sjt. Mathocradas Tricamjee.

MEMBERS.

Sjt. M. C. Setalvad, Sjt. Hemchand Mohanlal Zaveri, Sjt. Manilal Mohanlal Zaveri, Sjt. Jamnadas Baxi, Smt. Sofia Somjee, Sjt. Narayanrao B. Deshpande, Sjt. Mangaldas Mehta, Sjt. Hiralal Dave, Sjt. Prataprai Manmohandas, Sjt. Sunderdas Morarji, Sjt. Shivji Devji, Smt. Lilavati Munshi, Smt. Hansa Mehta, Sjt. Jagjiwan Dossabhai, Sjt. Jamnadas A. Gandhi, Sjt. Ratansi Champsi, Dr. Bhasker Patel, Sjt. Kakalbhai Vakil, Sjt. Amritlal Kalidas, Sjt. C. N. Kanuga.

The following persons have been added to the Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee:—

Sjt. K. B. Vakil, Sjt. Ratilal Bechardas Mehta, Sjt. Hatimbhai Shums, Sjt. Ambaram Talakchand.

Germany In Commons

Averting Naval Rivalry For All Time

First Lord Of Admiralty Explains Implications Of Agreement

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 21.

Reasons that impelled Britain to reach a Naval agreement with Germany were presented in the House of Commons by the First Lord of Admiralty who said, Britain at the outset had conversations and agreed to accept Herr Hitler's proposals, that the ratio between British and German fleets should be established definitely and for all time, in the proportion of 100 to 35.

Government decided that this was not only in the interests of the future relations between the two countries, but also as a means facilitating the ultimate conclusion of general treaty for the future limitation of Naval armaments. They also regarded it of great importance since it held out the possibility of averting for all time the threat of naval rivalry between Germany and Britain which, once begun, necessarily affect the interest of all members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

A PRACTICAL PROBLEM.

The First Lord of Admiralty added the agreement must also be definitely favourable to other powers' a naval interests. With regard to the suggestion the agreement should not have been entered into Sir Eyres Monsell said: "We have to face facts (cheers). We have to deal with an essential practical problem. Germany is already constructing fleet outside the limits laid down in the Versailles treaty. What we have done is, by an agreement with Germany we circumscribe the effect which might flow from Germany's unilaterial decision. We believe this will be in the ultimate interests of all naval powers of the world."

THEY MUST BE REPLACED.

Continuing he said: Government have never been able to accept the view that Britain was not entitled to deal with the question of naval limitation independently of the question of the land and air disarmament seeing that the naval limitation treaties existed many years and it would be a grave misfortune if a further treaty was not negotiable to replace the existing ones. That did not mean, if in the future a general treaty of naval limitation was concluded, British Government would in any way relax her efforts to secure an agreement on the land and air armaments.

On the contrary, Government regarded the prevention of international competition among all the three categories of armaments a matter of the most urgent importance.

Replying to a supplementary question, Sir Eyres Monsell said, Government is continuing conversations with other naval countries, but he did not know when it would be possible to have a full meeting of all the signatories to the naval treaty.

Mr. Baldwin replied to the other supplementary questions in regard to the desirability of a debate on agreement.

Give A Thought To Quetta To-day

Hurry Up With Your Donations To Three Papers Fund

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

THREE PAPERS' FUND

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on 21-6-35 is as follows:

Previously Acknowledged	Rs.	13,434-7-9	
S. S. Nagher and H. S. Nagher Dharwar		5	0 0
Ahmed. M. Omarji Hajira		5	0 0
In Sacred Memory of Late Cawasji Merwanji Damania		5	0 0
Pandya Bhaishanker Gaurishanker Chhota Udepur		5	0 0
Balvantrai G. Desai		5	0 0
"Tamanna"		25	0 0
T. H.		1	8 0
F. P. Mehta		2	0 0
Tyaballi Ebrahimji Glass Merchant		21	0 0
One Parsi Gentleman		1	0 0
Anandji Nanji Dhrangadhra		5	0 0
Vanechand Parshotam		2	0 0
Panachand Sundarji Gandi		10	0 0
Bai Rami Gopal		2	0 0
Ashabhai Umedbhai Patel		1	0 0
Shantilal Chatrabhuj and Co., Bandra		51	0 0
Total		13,599	15 9

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND COLLECTIONS

Amount Previously Acknowledged Rs. 66,461 9 0.

(No I A/c Rs. 58,547-8-6 and No. 2 A/c Rs. 7,914-0-6.)

(Which includes subscriptions by ladies and collections received through the Honorary Treasurer, Ladies' Committee, No. I A/c Rs. 7,155 and No. 2 A/c Rs. 126 Total Rs. 7,281).

FOR CREDIT OF A/C No. I.

Mr. Vikaji Fardunji Taraporevala		200	0 0
Lodge "Islam"		151	0 0
Mr. Khersbedji F. Dalal		101	0 0
Seth Narotamdas Karsandas		101	0 0
Jaiji H. Peston Jamasp		101	0 0
Mr. Murzban Cavasji Chhoi		101	0 0
"A Parsee"		100	0 0
Amounts below Rs. 100		208	0 0
Total		67,524	9 0

40-HOUR WEEK CONVENTION

Principle To Be Applied Without Reducing Standard Of Living

I. L. C. RATIFIES

GENEVA, June 20.

The draft convention approving of the principle of the 40 hour week has been adopted by the International Labour Conference by 81 votes to 33. Thus though the convention does not commit any government to a 40 hour week, each member of the I.L.O. which ratifies it, declares its approval to the principle thereof, which must be applied in such a manner as will not reduce the standard of living, and taking such measures appropriate to this end.—Reuter.

"THE GIRL ON THE FLYING TRAPEZE"

Disorganises Serious Debate In French Chamber

(Special Cable.)

PARIS June 20

A real life version of the popular song "The Girl on the Flying Trapeze," disorganised the chamber during a serious Debate when a pretty young woman in the Visitors' Gallery skilfully dropped a rope, slid down quietly and took a Deputy's seat. The House was bewildered and burst into voluble protests, but the interloper refused to budge and had to be forcibly removed. The house became so nonplussed that the sitting had to be suspended.

When the girl was lectured by the police she said she was anxious to draw the legislators' attention to the serious menace of national depopulation.

Sailesh Chandra Chanda of Sabha Police Station in the district of Dacca has been prosecuted under section 36 of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act for having in his possession, it is alleged, an objectionable leaflet with the photo of the late Anil Kumar Das, who died as an under-trial prisoner in the Dacca Central Jail on June 17, of 1932.

RAIN MARS COUNTY CRICKET

Glamorgan Makes 110 For One Against Essex

LONDON, June 20.

The following are the closing scores in the first-class cricket matches commenced on Wednesday:—

Essex vs. Glamorgan: Essex 156, Glamorgan 110 for one (Dyson 75 not out).

Hampshire vs. Gloucestershire: Glaucester 282 and 127 for two (Barnett 60) Hants 170 (McCorkell 58, Arnold 64, Sinfield six for 17).

No play in other matches owing to rain.

At Portsmouth, on a lifeless pitch Arnold McCorkell in the first wicket partnership put on a century in 75 minutes.

Sinfield coming on at 131 took the wicket with the second call thereafter bowled one spell of seven, two, eight and five taking the first three wickets in an equal number of overs for an equal number of runs finally returning an analysis of 13, 4, 17, 6.

McCorkell scored the highest of season including one six and seven fours.

Arnold scored 24 in boundaries out of his 64 in 10 minutes over two hours.—Reuter Special.

FIRST HANDSHAKE AFTER WAR

First German Contingent Of Ex-Servicemen Reach Dover

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 20.

The first organised party of German ex-servicemen to vist England since the War were welcomed at Dover by the representatives of the British Legion. The Germans are attending the rally at the Brighton branch of the British Legion.

The leader of the Germans replied that although they were opposed during the War they were glad to grasp the hand of friendship at the gateway of England.

London.—Mr. K. L. Gauba arrived to attend the Conference of the Empire Parliamentary Association.

STOP PRESS

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING

HONGKONG, June 21.

The British naval ratings were recalled from ships following a mysterious shooting affair in the high seas outside Hongkong in the evening. Cruisers "Haichi" "Haishen" which have been taking refuge here, after deserting from Canton sailed for Shanghai apparently intending to join the Nanking Government but no sooner they quitted the British territorial waters, than the strange cruiser appeared from the mist and opened fire. The cruisers made no reply and returned to Hongkong. Their Commanders declare the strange warship was a Nanking Cruiser Ninghai which merely fired a couple of rounds as signal to halt and instructed them to return to Hongkong and await orders. Lighthouse keepers of Waglan island, however state that "Ninghai" fired twelve rounds and the belief persists in foreign circles that the cruisers were attacked and forced to run for shelter.

It is reported that considerable disaffection exists aboard the rebel cruisers. British destroyers moved near their anchorage probably to ensure that crewe do not try to force way ashore.—Reuter.

DUCHESS OF KENT CANCELS ENGAGEMENTS.

LONDON, June 21.

It is officially announced that the Duchess of Kent has cancelled forthcoming engagements, and is not undertaking any further functions this summer.—Reuter.

LORD HEADLEY ILL

LONDON, June 21.

The octogenarian Moslem peer Lord Headley who became an adherent of the Moslem faith in 1913 is critically ill in a nursing home in London. He recently underwent an operation.—Reuter.

ISLAND POWERS WHO HAVE MUCH IN COMMO

British Foreign Secretary Toasts Japanese Ambassador

RUGBY, June 20.

The Japanese ambassador and Madam Matsudaira who are shortly leaving London for a visit to Japan were guests at dinner last night.

The Foreign Secretary in proposing the health of Madam Matsudaira said that no one could better carry the view or Japan to England and those of England to Japan. The two great island powers had much in common. Anglo-Japanese relations had been entirely free from disturbing factors in recent times but sometimes difficulties might arise. On such occasions let them discuss as friends that each should understand the other's point of view.

He made a passing reference to recent reports from North China and hoped that the ambassador on his return to Japan would assure he people there that there were man men and women in England who wished to see the difficulties removed just as we were sure there were large numbers of men and women in Japan who entertained the same wish and regarded a proper understanding and collaboration between two countries as essential to stability not only of Asia but to prosperity of the whole world.—B. O. W.

IN THE LAW COURTS

(Continued from Page 6)

skilful, yet powerful, cross-examination.

With that censure he (the Lord Chancellor) agreed, except that he could not think it could be justly applied to the counsel who appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs or to any of the counsel who appeared at the bar of their Lordships' House. It was right to make due allowance for the irritation caused by the strain and stress of a long and complicated case, but a protracted and irrelevant cross-examination not only added to the cost of litigation, but was a waste of public time. Such a cross-examination became indefensible when it was conducted, as it was in the case, without restraint and without the courtesy and consideration which a witness was entitled to expect in a Court of Law. It was not sufficient for the due administration of justice to have a learned, patient, and impartial Judge. Equally with him, the solicitors who prepared the case and the counsel who presented it to the Court were taking part in the great task of doing justice between man and man.

TOURIST TROPHY RACES POSTPONED

Threat Of Riders Strike And Its Sequel

(Special Cable.)

ISLE OF MAN, June 21.

Unprecedented steps have been taken by the officials in the tourist trophy races postponing the senior event. This is due to the threat of the riders' strike if compelled to ride in bad conditions which were held partly responsible for the death of one rider Lightweight, following the death of another rider (Junior).

Visibility was less than twenty yards when Lightweight run and when visibility was bad to-day, officials in view of the threat of riders postponed the senior event, till to-morrow. There never had previously been postponement of races.

TWO RIDERS KILLED

The weather was fine and conditions were excellent.

Guthrie on Norton won in 3 hrs. 20 mts. 16 secs. with an average of 79 point 14 miles per hour.

Rusk on Norton 2 in 3 hrs. 21 mts. 22.28 secs.

White Norton 3, 3 hrs. 22 mts. 42.78 secs.

MacDonald a young Londoner making his first appearance was killed instantly when Wobbled hit the bridge when his head was crushed.

This was the first occasion when a foreign machine ever won the trophy. Pirie a young Londoner, an experienced rider skidded mountainside and died in the hospital with injuries on the head.

ALTITUDE RECORD BROKEN

ROME, June 21.

Attaining a height of 39,500 feet, Marquesa Carina Negrone, the Italian Aviatrix beat the world's altitude record for women previously held by Mlle Hiltz, a Frenchwoman for 36,660 feet.—Reuter.

ROYAL JUBILEE ASCOT

Totalisator Beats All Records

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 21

The Royal Jubilee Ascot at last came into its own and ended in glorious sunshine the royal party driving to the course in carriages. Theft 11 to 4 third favourite in Derby, easily won the Jersey Stakes, this being the only second win for the Aga Khan in the meeting. Last year, he won seven.

Kings Colours were carried by Marconi in Britannia Stakes which won the finalist 20 to 1. Marconi was unplaced. The famous American owner Marshall Field won the Hardwicke Stakes with J. R. Smith 4 to 1

Marshall Field scored a notable double, winning Queen Alexandra Stakes with Enfield last year's Cesarewitch winner. Enfield was 6 to 4 favourite and won by four lengths from Abebailey's Cecil 4 to 1. In Wokingham Stakes the rank outsider, Sir L Aurence Philipps Theio 33 to 1 won easily by three lengths from Sir Charles Hydes Kingsem five to one favourite. Shalfleet five to four favourite won easily the King's stand Stakes.

The totalisator beat all records with a turnover of 339.685 sterling in fourdays racing.

To-day's daily double also was a record takings being 5.494 sterling.

EDEN-LAVAL TALKS

(Special Cable.)

PARIS, June 21.

Following the conversations between M. Laval and Capt. Anthony Eden on naval armaments, the French Premier issued a statement wherein he emphasises the friendly character of the discussions.

The statement says that they discussed with complete frankness the Anglo-German Naval Pact, and M. Laval renewed the reserves which the French Government previously formulated on the subject. They also examined the whole range of European questions, whereon they recognised the necessity for close collaboration between France and Britain. Talks will be resumed tomorrow.

FOOD ADULTERATION AND ITS CURE

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Four out of the five items which the All-India Village Industries Association has placed before the Nation for immediate adoption are articles of daily food—hand-pounded rice, hand-ground flour, Ghani pressed oil and Gur—to take the place of similar mill products. The use of dead cattle hides for foot wear or other leather requirement is the only item which falls outside the realm of the daily diet.

Great precautions will have to be taken and adequate measures devised for checking fraud and ensure guaranteed village hand-made stuff. Nothing is easier for the dealers and middlemen, on whom the town-dweller will have to depend, than to adulterate or pass spurious mill produced rice or flour or oil or even Gur. Even under the existing normal conditions, adulteration in food stuffs is rampant, and the Municipal check over them is not effective. Most of us will remember the horrifying details of a Calcutta case a few years ago, in which big merchants were involved in dealing in huge quantities of adulterated ghee, which was mostly fat of various animals including that of snakes! Even today, one's eyes so often fall upon whole columns of newspapers containing names of dealers convicted and fined for adulterating ghee. These lists appear so frequently that the reader gets accustomed to pass them over almost as he does the daily engagements column. Pure milk and ghee in cities have become almost impossible to get, atleast for middle classes—not to speak of the poorer sections of town dwellers. The ill-health of children and the appalling infantile mortality in the cities could be attributed as much to the adulteration in milk as to the dearth of it.

Between Ghatkoper and Thana on the Bombay-Agra Road, there is a whole quarry of earth works conducted for years at the foot of the hills by the roadside. The earth on the slopes touching the road is a peculiar composition of soft stone called Muroom, ideal for spreading on the road metal in road making and much used for this purpose generally. The city grain dealers, however, considered it ideal for other purposes than the one just mentioned, and some ingenious brain hit upon the plan of using it for adulterating food grains with. The earth here is, therefore, classified and carefully sifted through sieves of various sizes of holes, and the sifted earth exactly matching with various food grains in its sizes and shapes and colour is stocked here for sale to Bombay grain dealers to mix with various food grains and seeds. Cart loads of this stuff is daily transported to Bombay. Here in the huge godowns of the big grain merchants and exporters, the colours, sizes and proportions of adulterable earth grains are standardised, and schedules of quantities appearing natural and capable of being mixed up without detection are carefully prepared by different firms with a view to wholesale adulteration—and process of systematised adulteration are conducted at their godowns under the supervision of Muccadums, each one of whom has a number of coolies at work under him. Bhis goes on without let or hindrance from day to day, and year after year, in broad daylight and has a regular branch of the trade in which hundreds of men are employed literally. No municipal officer can ever dare take any notice of it. He is too small and insignificant a person to touch the problem. And Bombay being the biggest emporium of trade, she leads and sets the style in every line, both good as well as bad. Her trade secrets travel far beyond her markets.

The Village Industries Association solves the baffling problem by saying to the people: either do your grinding yourself, or atleast under your own supervision, or that of a trusted body like the Association. The last is not a complete insurance against fraud. But in every case, the people will conserve their wealth and health.—Yours, etc.,

SWAMI ANAND.

"Duped By Stranger"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We have to draw your immediate attention to the report published in your issue of the 19th instant under the above caption. The report is far from the facts, which are as under:—

Somebody placed with our salesman, Mr. Nariman H. Divecha, several times by 'phone, an order, asking for delivery of 216 Philips Lamps on terms Cash against Delivery. Even on Saturday, the 15th instant there was a 'phone reminder, inquiring when the lamps would be delivered. The order was placed in the name of one R Daruwala. It was replied by our salesman that a man was coming with the lamps at the Central Bank Building, which was stated to be the business place of R. Daruwala. Our coolie was despatched with the lamps. He was accosted by a man, dressed in English costume. He asked the coolie to place the lamps in a victoria and to step on the second floor, whence he would be paid for the Cash Memo, adding that he himself was going up by lift. When he did not turn up on the second floor, the coolie looked for him, but found him disappeared. The coolie came to our office and reported the position. Our salesman, Mr. Divecha was then asked to report the matter to the Police on our behalf, and he did so.—Yours, etc.,

PRECIOUS ELECTRIC CO.

University Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Your columns on the University of Bombay should be read widely by all those who are interested in its problems. May I request your readers and University men, to improve the working of its constitution by making voting for its various bodies, really voting by ballot? At present, the voting is done by ballot only in name. True, the University authorities have recently improved the method and have extended the right of attestation of registered graduates' signatures to more individuals. But even then, the voting is not secret. The candidate or his agent can, and does, still collect the voting paper and forward it to the Registrar. This is undesirable. Many voters do not exercise their franchise on account of it and many more would like to see their names as voters cancelled or their voting papers destroyed. The best way to protect the voter from the demoralising influence of men who have made University election a trade and a family concern,—it passes one's comprehension why these persons cannot be prevented from doing it by the College authorities—is to make a rule whereby candidates should be incapacitated from seeking election for University seats if they or their agents collect voting papers either directly or indirectly from the voters.

I trust this suggestion will receive adequate attention from you and from the University.—Yours, etc.,

"A UNIVERSITY VOTER."

Stock Exchange And Specutation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The speech of Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the President of the Share Brokers' Association, at the last meeting of the Association held on 21st May last has naturally evoked a keen interest both in the investors as well as speculators at the Stock Exchange.

Mr. Shroff claims for his Association the function of safeguarding the interests of the investing public by affording a fair and genuine market for recognised Securities.

As a matter of practice, however, we have found the Stock Exchange more as a field for the speculator and the gambler where the unwary and uninformed investor has been the victim and this is corroborated by His Excellency's remarks quoted by Mr. Shroff himself in his speech where His Excellency asks to be assured that in the midst of "too much speculation and gambling" speculation in stocks and shares would be kept within healthy limits.

Mr. Shroff admits that after the last Christmas a great inflation of prices, rapidly pushed to extremes by the bullish speculators, were prevailing at the Stock Exchange.

It will be interesting to know how Mr. Shoff and his colleagues on the Board controlled and dealt with these "Gamblers" to save the genuine investor and whether any of them was suspended or expelled by the Board.—Yours, etc.,

A SHAREHOLDER.

Socialists Or Fascists?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—According to a "United Press" message from Benares two prominent Socialists, Swami Sampurnanand ond Smt. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, are among the promoters of a big insurance company, with the name of Bhafati Bima, Limited, which is going to work with an influential directorate. It is also stated that Govind Vallabh Pant is among the promoters.

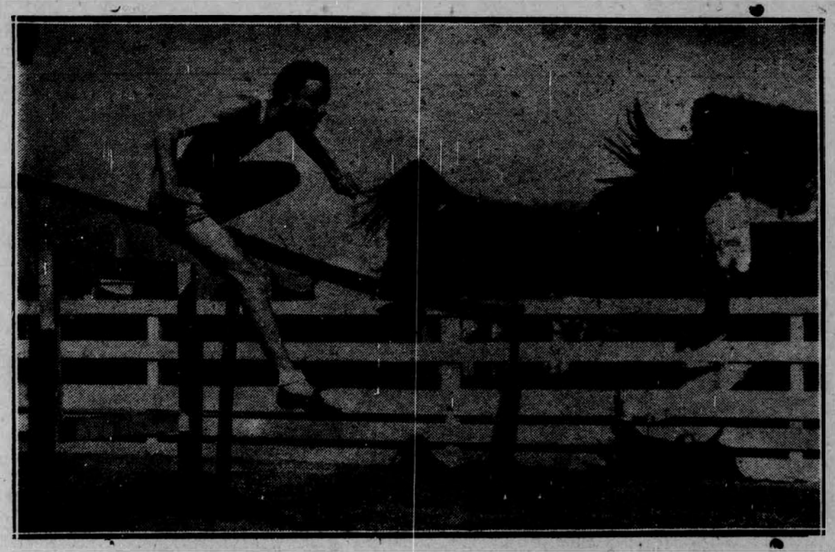
From this astonishing news is one to conclude that the promoters of Socialism in India are now promoting insurance companies? Is it to insure the hungry masses against their poverty and exploitation until such time as Socialism comes? Although the Socialists were abusing the Parliamentary Board they are now finding fields where they can cooperate and work hand in hand; for business of course. The economics of the Socialists could not have taught them the connection of insurance companies and the banks and the whole capitalist system! What can prevent them from going to bigger enterprises and speculation on the Stock Exchange.

Having put forward a programme of organising the masses the duty of the Socialists was to live a life of the masses, as the Communists do. This is the only way they could have shown their sincerity of purpose and their earnestness about their Socialist professions.

The business alliance with Mr. Govind Vallabh Pant gives an indication of the political tendencies inside the Congress Socialist Party. Pant has been talking of planning under imperialism. This is nothing short of Fascism. It is more advanced in its Fascist tendencies than the N.R.A. Kamaladevi's predilictions are in the same direction. Her connection with big finances in Bombay is very well-known and her Fascist tendencies developed in the Hindusthani Seva Dal are now manifesting themselves.

Discontented middle class, in alliance with the middle class peasants, talking glibly of Socialism and guided by Pants can build up an excellent Fascist Party in the guise of Congress Socialism.—Yours, etc.,

G. K. SAWANT.



The Loyola University of Los Angeles track team visit the equine stars at the Kellogg Arabian Horse Ranch of Animal Husbandry at Pomona, Calif., and under the direction of their coach receive a stiff workout with some of the fastest Arabian horses in preparation for the coming season. Here is Bob Farr taking a hurdle with "Ralet," champion Arabian horse giving him a workout."

HUBLI MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Returning Officer Willing To Accept Gokhale's Nomination

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, June 21.

Dr. Hardikar has issued a lengthy statement in the local paper urging the Hubli Municipal voters not to support any candidates who are engaged in anti-Congress activities.

The Returning Officer field an appeal in the Dharwar District Court against Mr. V. K. Gokhale against the Hubli Court's "interim" injunction order. To-day has been fixed for the return notice on the respondent. The returning Officer has agreed to enter Mr. Gokhale's name in the final list and to accept Mr. Gokhale's nomination in the first ward if presented to-morrow before 1 p.m. The District Court has passed orders accordingly. Other candidates are questioning the legality of this action.

Acharya Narendra Dev of Kashi Vidyapeeth, president-elect of the 1st Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference which meets at Ahmedabad on Sunday.

DOUBLE ANGLO-INDIAN TRAGEDY

Woman And Man Found Shot Dead At Gadag

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, June 21.

An Anglo-Indian woman was found shot dead yesterday morning at Gadag. An Anglo-Indian (man) was also found lying shot dead nearby. The woman's husband is at an out station on duty.

Investigation is proceeding.

SMALLPOX STILL PERSISTS

The following is the official report of the health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending June 15:

CHOLERA.

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 58 attacks and 19 deaths against 53 attacks and 21 deaths in the previous week. The Belgaum district reported 32 attacks and 8 deaths against 5-2 in the previous week; Sholapur 15-5 against 17-10; Bijapur 9-4 against 29-8 and Nasik 2-2 against 2-1.

PLAGUE.

In the presidency, only 1 death from plague was recorded as against 4 attacks and 3 deaths in the previous week. It was reported from the Kanara district, the previous week's figures from that district being 2 attacks and 1 death.

The Kaira district has reported no plague cases during the last 4 weeks, and the Borsad town has been declared free from plague by the Collector from 1st June, 1935. The Asst. Director of Public Health, Northern R. District, Ahmedabad, camped at Borsad to supervise the plague preventive measures during the week.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Kanara 163 attacks and 43 deaths; Belgaum 138-15; Nasik 107-11; East Khandesh 85-13; Dharwar 73-11; West Khandesh 71-8; Bijapur 66-8; Thana 65-4; Kaira 56-7; Ahmednagar 53-9; Ratnagiri 45-5; Poona 24-7; Surat 24-9; Ahmedabad 18-9; Satara 14-2; Sholapur 9-1; Kolaba 8-0; Broach 1-0; Karachi 3-0; Thar and Parkar 8-0; Hyderabad 2-2; Nawabshah 1-0 and Bombay city 53-39. Total 1,087 attacks and 208 deaths against 1,286-246 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Six attacks and 3 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week as against 22 attacks and 17 deaths in the previous week. The Poona city reported 3 attacks and 2 deaths; the Bombay city 2-1 and the Sukkur district 1-0.

INFLUENZA.

Two deaths from influenza were reported from the Bombay city during the week.

ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES AT BILGE

Punjab Congress President Institutes Inquiry

JULLUNDUR, June 20.

Accompanied by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan of Ambale, a member of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, Lala Dunichand, Acting President of the Punjab P.C.C. visited Bilge, in Jullundur district yesterday in connection with the reported alleged police excesses there, under the directions of the Working Committee of the Congress.

Pandit Mulraj Sharma and Mr. Girdhari Lal also arrived there from Jullundur to assist him. The statements of about a dozen persons were recorded.

The acting President will issue a report to the authorities and press based on his enquiry—United Press.

PUNJAB P. C. C. MEETING INCIDENTS

Lala Dunichand Refutes Charges Of Disturbance

LAHORE, June 20.

Lala Duni Chand, Acting president of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"I must contradict the inaccurate and garbled account of the proceedings of the Punjab P.C.C. meeting as it has appeared in certain newspapers of the Punjab. There was no pandemonium in and walkout from the P.P.C.C. meeting. It is true that two or three members adopted the usual and perhaps excusable parliamentary tactics of obstructing the meeting but no excuse was given to them to succeed in the tactics. For more than two hours the proceedings went on smoothly and normally and the important part of the agenda was gone through.

A CONSIDERATE ACTION

When Lala Achint Ram wanted to propose amendments to the constitution without having given any previous notice as required he was told that though he had no right to propose such amendments yet that I would be prepared to execise by descrision in favour of allowing the discussion on any amendments that may in my opinion were calculated to improve the constitution. The amendments proposed by Lala Achint Ram were not in my opinion very important and when he saw that I was not inclined to entertain them he naturally felt annoyed as anybody would, and he and some of his friends got up. But I appealed to them not to supply material for the "Civil and Military Gazette" and he was good enough not to leave the meeting as he at one time intended.

SUB-COMMITTEE FOR AMENDMENTS

After this I accepted the suggestion of Lala Bodh Raj to have a small sub-committee to dispose of the question of amendments. There was a certain amount of heat imported into the discussion at this stage. What Mr. Bali said, I took only in the light of an excusable exuberance and simply remarked that a man in my position should have the privilege of even being abused.

Mr. Hari Mohan Chatterjee's vehement protest was nothing but a protest against the official communication of the Working Committee addressed to the General Secretary of the district Congress Committee. I should be sorry if Mr. Chatterjee will not concede even such a right to the Working Committee.

CONTROL OF P.C.C. FUNDS

The personnel of the Board to organise and control the permanent Congress funds will be selected by the Working Committee of the P.P.C.C. and not by the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C.

This is the correct version of all that happened in the meeting and I leave it to the public to see if the material supplied to the Civil and Military Gazette" and other papers comes from interested parties or not."—United Press.

COSMOPOLITAN DINNER AT SURAT

SURAT, June 19.

Dr. Esufali Mohmadali Nawasariwala, gave a cosmopolitan dinner to Mr. Bharatnath M. Dikshit, son of Dr. M. K. Dikshit, M.L.C.

Amongst those who were present were Mr. C. U. Reshemvala, Editor of "Gujerat Mitra," and Mrs. Reshemvala, Mr. N. K. Dikshit retired Educational Inspector, Baroda State, Dr. Ghia and Mrs. Ghia and others.

Mr. Bharatnath has married a German girl, Miss Margaret Clap who has been converted Hinduism and who has taken the name of Shakuntala.

Bombay - Chronicle Sunday Edition

LEADING FEATURES OF

SUNDAY, 23rd JUNE, 1935

DON'T MISS YOUR COPY

SUBSCRIBERS AND AGENTS SHOULD BOOK THEIR ORDERS AT ONCE.

Price: 2 ANNAS PER COPY

THIRD INSTALMENT

Of The Thrilling Serial Story Of Crime, Mystery And Adventure entitled

"THE MONSTER OF THE LOCH"

By W. J. MAKIN, the world-famous author and traveller, who has accompanied H. R. H. the Prince of Wales on many of his tours, appears in this issue and further instalments will appear exclusively in succeeding issues of the "Sunday Chronicle".

Regular Features

1. CINEMA PAGE.
2. ART PAGE.
3. SCIENCE PAGE.
4. LITERARY PAGE.
5. WOMAN'S PAGE.
6. CHILDREN'S PAGE.
7. SPORTS PAGE.
8. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
9. LATEST TELEGRAMS
10. COMIC TIT-BITS

Other Special Features

1. HOW I WOULD RUN THE COUNTRY (By Prof. C. E. M. Joad.)
2. THE CITY OF SHAH JEHAN
3. CAN HYPNOTISM BE LEARNT?
4. WELFARE WORK IN GERMANY
5. THE MAFIA: ITALY'S SECRET SOCIETY
6. THE ZEPPELIN MUSEUM
7. ROMANCE OF AVIATION
8. THE COVETOUS QUEEN AND HEN-PECKED KING
9. THE JUMPING FROG

LUCKY NUMBER SCHEME

will enable 37 fortunate readers to sell their copies to us at prices varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 100 per copy.

WORLD'S NEWS
THRILLING STORIES
INSTRUCTIVE ARTICLES
ATTRACTIVE PICTURES

52 PAGES BRIMFUL OF INTERESTING & GRIPPING READING MATTER AND PICTURES GALORE

Attractive Illustration in Colour ON FRONT COVER PAGE

THE RAINS NO LONGER BRING NAGGING COLDS AND COUGHS

. . . Remember how I used to sneeze and snuffle, gasp and gag the whole season through?
This common-sense Compound my Doctor ordered has made me practically immune from wet- weather troubles

COMMON sense is one of the principal ingredients of Waterbury's Compound! It is designed to prevent sickness as much as to restore health through its combination of liver extracts, malt extracts and other body-building elements.

This beneficial Compound not only arms the body with new strength and stamina to resist disease but it builds extra energy as well. It sends new vigour surging through every vein and adds new zest to life.

A fortnight's trial will convince you.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

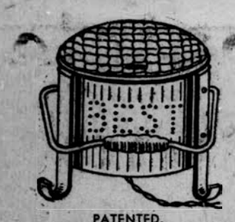
Sold in Blue and Red wrappers . . . the Red as a general and bronchial tonic

F-99

Keep "Monsoon Damp" OUT

Ensure the safety of your clothes and bedding—guard them from the rot and mildew of "monsoon damp"—with this inexpensive, efficient sigree. Indispensable in every home.

with a



PATENTED.

BEST ELECTRIC SIGREE

ELECTRIC HOUSE,
Corner of COLABA CAUSEWAY and ORMISTON ROAD.
'Phone: 26026 (4 lines).

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Head Office:— ALLEPPEY
Local Office: 25 & 27, Churchgate St. Fort, Bombay.
Branches:— Calicut, Cochin, Devicolam, Dindigul, Ernakulam, Karaikudi, Kottayam, Kumbakonam, Madras (Broadway), Madras (Mount Road), Madras (Mylapore), Madura, Mangalore, Munnar, Ootacamund, Palghat, Perumpavoor, Pollachi, Pudukottah, Quilon, Tirupur, Srirangam, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tiruvalla, Trichur, Tripunittura, Trivandrum, Udumalpet & Virudhunagar

Fixed, Short and other Deposits are received.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened FREE OF CHARGES & interest at 1½ p.c. per annum allowed.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened with sums as low as Rs. 5 and interest at 3½ p.c. per annum on daily balances. Withdrawals by cheques.

Bills purchased and collected.

Drafts sold on and remittances by mail or by telegram arranged through Banks' branches and Agencies.

Cash Credits and overdrafts allowed against approved securities.

Loans against Gold Jewels granted on moderate terms.

With a net work of branches and Agencies established in all important towns on the West Coast, South India and Ceylon, the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.

All kinds of banking business undertaken

For further particulars please apply to any of the Offices.

K. C. EAPEN
Managing Director.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	.. ..	Rs. 5,35,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE

7 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.
BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.
Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

ECONOMIC STUDIES IN BOMBAY

(BY S. G. WARTY, M.A.)

I.

It is a matter of legitimate pride for Bombay that she has always kept herself in the fore-front in the sphere of economic studies in India almost from the very beginning. The names of Dadabhai Nowroji, Ranade, Telang, Wacha and Gokhale have become household words throughout India. Their contributions to the study of Indian Economics have been of a substantial character and have laid the basis of a distinct department of study which is yielding good crop in present days. It is proposed in this series of articles to give a brief outline of the economic studies carried on in this presidency hitherto with a view to assess Bombay's contribution to the study of Economics in India.

The earliest attempt to discuss the nature of Indian Economics is contained in a paper on "Free Trade and Protection from the Indian point of view" which the late Mr. (afterwards Justice) Telang read in Bombay in 1877. It was a very detailed discussion covering nearly a hundred pages of printed matter, of the various arguments for and against free-trade, in India, showing conclusively that none of the stock objections to Protectionism were of any force in the circumstances of this country. To us of the present generation, protection has become a matter of course. But in the latter part of the nineteenth century, free trade had been raised to a creed demanding unquestioned universal allegiance. Mr. Telang therefore was the first Indian to discuss this question with acknowledged ability and with a full knowledge of the Western literature on the subject.

The views thus expressed by Mr. Telang stimulated further thought on the question, and Mr. (afterwards Justice) M. G. Ranade working on that clue and brooding over it for a long time, came out with a paper in 1892 entitled "Indian Political Economy," wherein he formulated Indian Economics as a distinct branch of science deserving of independent study, as the laws of Political Economy taught by Western Economists applied principally to Western conditions.

Ranade.

"The characteristics of our social life," Mr. Ranade observed, "are the prevalence of status over contract, of combination over competition. Our habits of mind are conservative to a fault. The aptitudes of climate and soil facilitate the production of raw materials. Capital is scarce, immobile and unenterprising. . . . Our laws and institutions favour a low standard of life and encourage sub-division and not concentration of wealth. The religious ideals of life, condemn the ardent pursuit of wealth, as a mistake to be avoided as far as possible." Some of these conditions have undergone rapid changes since 1892, but they were substantially true then.

Mr. Ranade discussed other conditions also to which the conclusions of Western political economy could not be applicable. The Unearned Increment Theory, he pointed out, fits in only where landed property continues for generations in the possession of the same family as in England, but if the land changes hands frequently as in India, the incoming purchaser buys it at its market value and he enjoys no unearned increment.

Another important paper by Mr. Ranade which deserves to be mentioned was that on "The present state of Indian Manufactures." By a careful study of the import and export statistics from 1879 to 1892, Mr. Ranade assessed India's industrial progress during the period, and showed that India had turned the corner and would in due course work out her industrial salvation. The oft-quoted observation of Mr. Ranade that "the political domination of one country by another attracts far more attention than the more formidable, though unfelt domination which the capital, enterprise and skill of one country exercise over the trade and manufactures of another," finds a place in this paper.

Dadabhai Nowroji.

Meanwhile, the late Mr. Dadabhai Nowroji was busy collecting materials for an estimate of the "per capita" income of this country. The results that he arrived at were given in a paper read in 1871 before the East India Association in England. Mr. Dadabhai found the land-tax to amount to a total of £21,000,000, and taking the land-tax on the average to be about one-eighth part of the gross produce from land, he calculated the gross national income from land to amount to about £168,000,000. To this he added the gross income from opium, salt and forest, and altogether put the total of the raw produce at £182,000,000 which again, to err on the safe side he raised to £200,000,000. Next he included therein the value of manufacturing industries and the other items like the excise on spirits, and after making large allowances for any omissions, he put the whole national income at £300,000,000, so that taking the then population of British India to be about 150,000,000, the average value per head of the gross production in India worked out to be £2 or Rs. 20 according to the then rate of exchange.

Mr. Dadabhai improved upon this estimate subsequently as crop production and other statistics began to be available. But after all, the estimate was at best a rough one, not only because of the method employed in arriving at it, but also because statistics collected by Government in those early days were meagre in quantity and seriously defective in quality.

G. V. Joshi.

In the study and use of pure statistics, the name of the late Rao Bahadur G. V. Joshi deserves to be mentioned prominently. He was an associate of Mr. Ranade and his hobby was to collect statistics from nook and corner and keep them at his fingers' ends. He was the great store-house, from whom Messrs. Ranade and Gokhale got their supply of statistical knowledge, and even Mr. R. C. Dutt from distant Bengal had to approach him while preparing his famous letters to Lord Curzon on the land revenue policy of India. Some of the studies of Indian economic questions by Mr. Joshi appeared in the Sarvajanik Journal of Poona.

Gokhale and Wacha.

Following Messrs. Dadabhai and Ranade, two other economists appeared on the scene, Mr. (now Sir) Dinshaw Wacha and Mr. G. K. Gokhale, who made the best and the most prolific use of statistics in public discussions. Their contributions to Indian economics took the nature of criticisms of Government's financial and economic policy. For this reason their writings and speeches often took a controversial turn and are illuminating in so far as they expose the faults of their opponents. Both of them were stern critics of the military budget, and of the lack of industrial policy on the part of Government. Mr. Gokhale's budget speeches also threw some original light on the state of the people and their living.

Another stalwart was the late Sir Goculdas Parekh who was the right hand man of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and was an authority on all questions connected with land. His contributions were voluminous but unfortunately they do not seem to be available, now, as my enquiries at his relations met with no success.

SRI RAMAKRISHNA CENTENARY

Public Donations In Aid Of Celebration

The head office of the Ramakrishna Mission, Belur Math, Howrah, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of donations from the public aggregating Rs. 6,300-5-3 upto April 30, 1935, in aid of the celebration of the Centenary of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahans. The following is a list of donors of Rs. 10 and above:—

South African Indians Thro' Swami Adyananda Rs. 2,000; Sj. B. M. Kharwar, Calcutta Rs. 1,001; Sj. Sevdayal Dwarkaprasad Calcutta Rs. 201; Jivan Ram Ganga Ram Lal, Calcutta Rs. 201; Sj. Sewratan Mudra, Calcutta Rs. 200; Mr. Safi, Calcutta Rs. 100; Sj. Bholaram Moorasudeo, Calcutta Rs. 100; Sj. Kiron Chandra Ghosh, Calcutta Rs. 25; Sj. Bohitram, Calcutta Rs. 51; Sj. Ramchandra Sett, Calcutta Rs. 46; Major S. Nag, I.M.S. Mymensingh Rs. 15; A friend thro' Sj. Bibhuti Majumdar, Calcutta Rs. 15; Sj. Ratan Mohan Chatterjee, Calcutta Rs. 10; Sj. Bejoy Nath Datta, Calcutta Rs. 10; Mr. Samuel Bose, Calcutta Rs. 10; Sj. K. K. Menon, Calcutta Rs. 10; Sj. J. C. Banerjee, Calcutta Rs. 10; Sj Jagat Nath Basu Roy, Bhola Rs. 10; Sj. P. N. Ghatak, Rs. 10; Sj. M. N. Chakravarty, Calcutta Rs. 10; Mr. T. Walloopillai, Ceylon Rs. 10; Sj. B. N. Sarkar, Calcutta Rs. 10; Sj. Hiralal Bakotra, Calcutta Rs. 11; Sj. Pannalal Sagarmal, Calcutta Rs. 51; Mr. A. S. Mogose, Calcutta Rs. 25; Sj. R. P. Poddar, Calcutta Rs. 10; Sj. S. B. Junarkar, Karachi Rs. 10; Sj. D. M. Dahanukar, Bombay Rs. 10; Sj. L. P. Poddar, Calcutta Rs. 51; Mr. F. Baker, Calcutta Rs. 10; Sj. Kalipada Ghosh, Calcutta Rs. 55; Sj. N. R. Sarkar, Calcutta Rs. 200; Sj. L. N. Khetri, Calcutta Rs. 25; Sj. S. N. Wandrekar, Bombay Rs. 20; Sj. D. M. Dahanukar, Bombay Rs. 15; Mr. S. B. Junakar, Karachi, (2nd instalment) Rs. 10; Sj. Sagmull Dhunraj, Calcutta Rs. 51; Sj. B. Gupta, Jaffirbund (Cachar) Rs. 50; Swami Japananda, Rajkot Rs. 15; A Friend thro' D. N. Boss, Howrah Rs. 25.

The following persons from New York City have donated 5 dollars each:—

Mrs. William R. Shepherd, Mr. Stansbury Hager, Mrs. J. R. Lilley, Miss Ido E. Dunn, Mrs. Elizabeth Stieghlitz, Mr. Donald Davidson, Mrs. Alice B. Armstrong, Mr. Maurice Kohl, Miss Jane Welch, Miss Jorothy Kruger, Mr. Michael Rubin, Miss Helene Strobel, Miss Jean Post, Swami Nikhilananda, Miss Marie Goehringer, Mrs. Carl Norhye and Mrs. Donald Davidson.

WILLIAM COBBETT

A Centenary Appreciation

By Rustom B. Paymaster B.A., LLB.

This week there is the centenary of the death of a remarkable figure in English literature and politics—William Cobbett—whom Coleridge called a "political rhinoceros." Among students he was known for his 'Advice to Young men' and his Grammar. The latter in its appendix exposes the grammatical blunders in Dr. Johnson, the great lexicographer, as well as in Acts and preambles of Parliament. Cobbett himself had received little school or collegiate education. At the age of ten he sought work at Kews Garden. He then slept under a haystack, reading the 'Tale of a Tub' of Swift as the light lasted. He thus acquired a satirical style and in his 'Political Register' there are lampoons as bitter, and almost as forcible and witty, as those of Swift himself. In his miscellaneous writings he digresses from time to time into gratuitous attacks on the varied objects of his indignation. He was a remarkable writer of terse, idiomatic English, and especially of the language of vituperation, of which he acquired mastery by scorning delights even in his middle age, and living laborious days in self-study. George Lushington speaks of him as

A labourer's son, mid squires and lords,
Strong on his own stout legs he stood,
Well-armed in bold and trenchant wit;
And every wound his victim felt
Had in his eyes a separate charm.

'Fourth Estate in Politics'

The literary critic Hazlitt calls him 'a kind of fourth estate in the politics of the country.' According to him Cobbett was not only unquestionably 'the most powerful political writer of the day, but one of the best writers in the language. He thinks and speaks plain, broad downright English. He might be said to have the clearness of Swift, the naturalness of Defoe, and the picturesque satirical description of 'Mandeville.' He possessed an unfailing good humour and good spirits, and a love of good sports, with a peculiar liking for a foray. He had an air compounded of the soldier and the farmer. He was at the same time the most athletic and vigorous person. Nothing could tire him.

Byron has satirical lines about Cobbett. He says

'In digging up your bones, Tom Paine,
Will Cobbett has done well;
You visit him on earth again,
He'll visit you in hell."

The Quarterly Review of 1831, that is, only four years before his death, called him 'a creature, capable of every brutality that could degrade the name of man.'

His Trial

Lord Brougham refers to the trial in which Cobbett defended himself, and exhibited a new, but by no means a rare example of the difference between writing and speaking. For nothing could be more dull and unimpressive than his speech, nothing less clear and distinct than his reasoning, more feeble than his style, or more embarrassed and inefficient than his delivery. Like Goldsmith, Cobbett wrote like an angel and talked like poor Paul.

Cobbett has all the same given great additional publicity to weighty truths, says Coleridge, e.g. the hollowness of commercial wealth and the happiness of domestic virtues, as evidenced in his 'Advice to Young Men.' He died at the age of 73. This year of his Centenary may fittingly be commemorated by the publication of a Selection from his multifarious writings.

OUT TO BREAK WORLD RECORD

Hyderabad Swimmer's Ambition

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail).

Mr. Asgar Hussain, a famous swimmer of Hyderabad intends to break the world record of 72 hours for endurance swimming, by swimming for 105 hours in the Hussain Sagar Tank in the near future.

Mr. Hussain entered the waters of the Miralam Tank at 1 p.m. on 11th June and came out of the Tank on Friday 14th instant at 1 a.m. thus completing 60 hours. A medical officer examined the swimmer immediately at the conclusion of his feat and declared him quite fit.

It is understood that before this trial Mr. Hussain swam in the Bishop College Tank, Calcutta for 35 hours.

WEST END 'SECUNDUS'

ECONOMY GRADE KEYLESS LEVER WRIST WATCHES

"SECUNDUS" NEW CALIBRE

Nickel Silver	Rs. 32
'Everbright' Steel	Rs. 35
Rolled Gold	Rs. 37
9-ct. Solid Gold	Rs. 60

"SECUNDUS" MINIATURE

Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality	Rs. 35
9-ct. Solid Gold	Rs. 45
18-ct. Solid Gold	Rs. 60

All patterns guaranteed One year.

Dependability at low cost.

Send for FREE Descriptive Leaflet.

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

GET RID OF THE MISTAKEN NOTION THAT SOAPS MADE IN INDIA ARE INFERIOR TO FOREIGN STUFFS

CALCHEMICO'S MARGO SOAP

at least has demonstrated that it is inferior to none and by far the best Soap you come across.

It is not only highly germicidal preventing and curing all sorts of skin troubles but also

IT IS A HIGH CLASS TOILET SOAP—the best Soap

FOR DAILY USE.

Its FRAGRANCE IS PLEASING AND REFRESHING
Its LATHER IS SOOTHING AND HEALING
It BRINGS SMOOTHNESS TO THE SKIN AND
It IMPROVES COMPLEXION.

MARGO SOAP is prepared from pure NEEM OIL previously refined and deodorised by our patented process without impairing its essential properties.

FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT.

IT IS HARMLESS EVEN TO THE TENDEREST SKIN

Try a Cake and you will always love it. We are the original manufacturers of NEEM SOAP. There have been many spurious imitations. See that you get genuine

MARGO SOAP

Ask for our unique NEEM preparations.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL BALLYGUNGE, CALCUTTA.

Bombay Branch: DEVAKARAN MANSION, Princess St., Bombay 2.

WHAT HYDERABAD HAS DONE FOR HARIJANS

Resume Of Work During Year

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail).

A meeting of the Hyderabad Harijan Sevak Sangh was held on Friday last. The annual report of the work of the Board was read, and the six-monthly accounts were adopted.

Three District Harijan Committees have been newly formed at Nanded, Parbhani, and Udgir.

WORK DONE SO FAR.

Four new schools were started during the period, one each at Bollepalli and Khammamet, and two in Parkhal Taluq. A day school to coach the inmates of the hostel at Hyderabad was run for some time but was ultimately discontinued.

The Board now runs in all 15 schools with more than 500 students. Two hostels for Harijan students are being run at Hyderabad and Bir. Scholarships are awarded to six students, and the Board grants Rs. 8 per mensem to the Kanga Gurukul Begumpet.

A free Ayurvedic Dispensary has been opened at Bollepally. A well for Harijan is under construction at Bollepally.

Mr. Thakkar visited Hyderabad in April and inspected several institutions in the city as well as in the villages.

INTERNATIONAL HOMOEOPATHIC CONGRESS

Drs. Palita And Thakkar To Represent India At Budapest

(From Our Correspondent)

GAYA, June 21.

The tenth Congress of International Homoeopathic League will be held in Budapest, Hungary, from August 19 to 24. Dr. K. N. Palita of Gaya and Dr. R. R. Thakkar of Bombay are expected to represent India in the coming session. They have already applied for passport and they will sail by s.s. "Victoria" on August 8.

RAJEN BABU ON QUETTA RELIEF

(Continued From Page 1)

will be available to the owners. In Bihar, this proved very helpful, and but for the use that the people made of their old materials, it would have been impossible for them to put up even the structures that they succeeded in doing with all the help they got from the Viceroy's Fund, supplemented by what was made available by the Bihar Central Relief Committee and other non-official organisations. If the town is shifted altogether or if the owners are not permitted to utilise their old building materials, the need for help will be very great, as the sufferers will have to do the whole thing anew. In the second place many having lost their all do need to restart life. In this respect also, the position is somewhat worse than in Bihar. There the people were in their old places with all their connections and relations. Agriculturists had their land and businessmen could, with some help, restart their business and as their customers had other means business remained more or less unaffected. From Quetta, they have all shifted to places hundreds of miles away where they have literally to begin life anew altogether. It is easy to imagine how much more difficult it is to do this. Therefore, help in this line will have to be generous and plentiful.

HOME FOR THE DISABLED

From what I saw in the hospitals and from what I have heard, I believe that a pretty large number of persons will be found to have been permanently disabled. Many of these will have none to look after them. It will be necessary to make some arrangement for example by opening a home for them to take care of such disabled persons. It is difficult to make an estimate of the expenditure involved in the absence of accurate information as regards the number to be so provided for and the period for which provision will have to be made, but if it is ultimately decided to take up this work, there can be little doubt that it will require heavy expenditure.

"Apart from these main lines, there are some others which require organisation, but not much expenditure.

I have heard complaints that on account of speedy evacuation it so happened in some cases that near relatives got separated and are ignorant of each others whereabouts. Similarly, there are many—particularly outside Quetta who do not know whether their relations are dead or alive. All such people can be easily helped by an organisation gathering the necessary information and making it available to the public.

INFORMATION BUREAU

"Government have notified to the people to lodge their claims to property buried under the debris. Many of the sufferers, particularly those left as orphans or widows will not be in a position to take the necessary steps in this direction, and a Bureau will prove very helpful in rendering assistance to people in these respects.

Similarly, many deceased persons must have been insured or have accounts with banks and the Bureau can prove very helpful in getting claims of their heirs settled with insurance companies and banks concerned. Many orphans and widows will not probably know that their deceased parents or husbands were insured or had bank accounts at all, and all such inquiries will have to be made by the Bureau and other help rendered.

CALL TO INSURANCE COMPANIES

"In this connection, all the insurance companies and banks which did business in Quetta will be doing a great service to the sufferers, if they could devise some means whereby they could put themselves in touch with the heirs of their clients and help them in settling their accounts. In view of the exceptional circumstances, it may not be too much to expect of them to relax their rules to some extent, so as to make it possible for persons placed in such unfortunate circumstances easily to prove all the genuine cases.

Another item of relief will be the care of orphans and widows, but I believe that there are various organisations in the country working in this direction, and they may be entrusted with their care.

LINE OF WORK.

These are some of the lines of work which will have to be taken by the Relief Committee, and as more information is available, other lines may also be discovered.

We have already formed a committee and are going to meet on June 30 to draw up our programme of relief work. Various departments required to help sufferers with information and advice, will be set up and be in working order in a day or two. We shall also start supplementing the efforts of existing organisations in the matter of immediate relief, wherever it is found necessary. Other items will be taken in hand in due course. Anyone of these items will require lakhs and the extent of our usefulness will depend on the funds placed at our disposal. I hope the public will enable us by generous support of our funds to take up the work on the scale necessary."—A.P.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE

WITHOUT CALOMEL

and you'll jump out of bed feeling you could push a bus over

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, liquid paraffin, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives or harsh purgatives, and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels, and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason why you feel rotten is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel rotten. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those famous, sure-acting CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely. Stand out for Carters Pills, the famous sure-health kind. Look for the name Carters on the package.

BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Established 7th September, 1906

Head Office.:

Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaikh Memon Street, (Bombay); Bandra (Near Bombay); Malabar Hill (3/4, Hughes Road, Bombay); Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad (Station Branch); Calcutta, Calcutta (Bara Bazar); Poona, Poona City; Nagpur City; Rajkot; Surat.

LONDON AGENTS.

The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 1,02,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1 per cent per annum interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in accounts for interest amounting to less than Rs. 5 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS.

Rules may be obtained on application.

The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

SHAUKAT ALI'S WIRE TO ABDUL MAJID

KARACHI, June 21.

The first meeting of the Central Relief Committee is convened at Lahore for June 30.

Sheik Abdul Majid has received a telegram from Maulana Shaukat Ali stating that he is arriving in Karachi on 24th June.

Acharya Kirpalani left for Lahore last night.—A. P.

Karachi Corporation Sanctions Rs. 10;000

KARACHI, June 21.

The Karachi Corporation sanctioned Rs. 10.000 for Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund.—United Press.

'QUAKE RELIEF DEPUTATION TO VICEROY

Sir G. H. Hidayatullah Closetted With Rajen Babu

KARACHI, June 21.

Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah was closetted with Rajen Babu to-day for a long time.

It is learnt that the question of a deputation waiting upon the Viceroy in connection with the Quetta Relief Work was discussed.—United Press.

NO FURTHER ARRIVAL OF REFUGEES

JULLUNDUR, June 20.

The relief camp erected at the railway station, has been closed down, the arrival of refugees from Quetta having ceased.

The authorities and local societies are now devising measures for providing means of livelihood to those rendered destitute in the tragedy.

It is understood that the District authorities have issued instructions to Tehsildars to prepare and submit lists of such destitutes for formulating relief schemes.—United Press.

AIR ROUTES IN EUROPE

League Of Nations' Official Assesses Economic Positions

The communications and Transit Organisation of the League of Nations has published a report by M. Henri Bouche on the economic position of air transport in Europe.

M. Henri Bouche, Director of "L'Aeronautique" and rapporteur of the "special sub-committee to study the question of the constitution and operation of a main network of permanent air routes", set up by the Communications and Transit Organisation. The comparisons he has drawn and the results of his own personal experience from which the report benefits serve to illustrate in a striking manner the recent development of air services and the general trend of their future economic and technical evolution.

The report is in two parts which deal respectively with the economic development of air transport, the importance and extent of the various classes of trafic (passengers, good, mail), the relative use made of available tonnage and the degree of financial independence of companies.

The second chapter gives information, covering 19 countries, regarding capital invested in air transport, direct or indirect subsidies granted by States.

SUBSIDIES IN EUROPE

All lines are subsidised and in 1931, for instance, it was only in the United Kingdom, Finland and the Netherlands that trafic receipts slightly exceeded the amount of the subsidy. In all other countries, the latter was far greater, the average for Europe being subsidies about 70 per cent and Receipts about 30 per cent.

The receipts were made up as passengers—59 per cent; goods—19 per cent; mail—22 per cent; although mail pays a relatively much higher rate per kilometric ton than passengers and goods.

Direct and indirect subsidies to air transport in Europe are estimated at about French Francs 650.000.000 per year.

While there was a slightly smaller use made of available tormage in 1931, as compared with the previous year in 1932 a certain progress was recorded.

The following figures are of interest as regards staff: in the United States of America there is one individual per 13.500 kilometres flown; but in Europe on an average one per 4.500.

PILOT'S TIME OF WORKING.

As regards hours the difference is also striking; a pilot in the United States flies about 850 hours per year; but the average in Europe is only 402. The same is true of machines; in the United States the annual number of kilometers per machine is 140,000, and in Europe only 46,000.

The following figures give an idea of the relative activity of various European lines. The Paris-London is exceptional, owing to the short distance between these two centres; the number of kilometeric tons transported per kilometre of line exceeds 5,000; in Central Europe the number is from 75 to 160; in Northern Europe over 250; in Eastern Europe between 11 and 162; but in Southern Europe it is higher and is between 21 and 470.

AIR SPEED.

The last chapter deals with methods employed by companies to secure improved results. There is here much that will intrest the public at large. Thus an examination of the rapidity of surface communications on different international routes shows that for distances of 700 kilometres, or over, only one service, Paris-Berlin, has an average speed of 60 Km. per hour. Five or six others reach from 40 to 50 Km. per hour over 700 to 1.050 Km. But then the distance reaches from 1.100 to 2.000 Km., the speed falls to 30 to 40 Km. In short, the average speed of international communications in general, is only 13 to 26 Km. Supposing then that there existed a service of direct air communications, at a commercial speed of 225 Km. per hour which is technically possible to-day, a really remarkable saving of time can be effected by the use of the aeroplane.

The report reaches the following conclusions:

(1) Surface traffic does not provide fast transport in Europe; (2) The European area is suitable for fast day-time flying; (3) That part of Europe which is economically the most active will soon be one single territorial district which a fast aircraft will cross in half a days day-time flying.

ECONOMIC CONDITION.

It is difficult to draw conclusions that apply to all European lines; for rapid air transport is relatively costly and therefore its use depends on the prosperity of the countries covered by individual lines. While a short distance, like Paris-London can be served by the most modern, apid and costly machines, other less prosperous places, much further apart, could not possibly hope to have in the near future a service of machines of the same quality. In short, the economic possibility of each line must be considered separately.

Both the number of kilometres flown and the number of passenger-kilometres and ton-kilometres transported have increased. The financial independence of many companies is also greater. There is a very marked improvement in material. Companies are using more and more rapid and powerful machines with greater comfort for passengers. Special mention is made of the remarkable results of the K.L.M. Dutch Line in Europe. The financial independence of this company (excluding India) amounted to 76 per cent (League of Nations Indian Bureau).

ENERVIN GIVES YOU

ENERGY IS GOT FROM

What is the Matter with YOU ?

(1) Is it physical weakness?
(2) Do you feel mentally depressed?
(3) Have you lost your appetite and sleep?
(4) Are you tired of taking medicines?
(5) Do you feel difident to do any work?
(6) Have you lost enthusiasm for games?
(7) Are you down-hearted because of business reverses?
(8) Does everything appear dark and gloomy?
(9) Has a recent illness played havoc with your health?
(10) Do you wish to win all battles of life?

If Your Answer is "YES" to any of the above Queries

Start taking

ENERVIN

TO-DAY.

Obtainable at all Chemists — *It Must do you Good* — Enervin Agency, Post Box No. 888, G.P.O., BOMBAY

FOR PEACE & PROSPERITY TO YOU ALL

Industrial & Prudential

Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office:—BOMBAY. *Established*—1913.

Managed by the Business Magnates of All-India Fame.

Total Assurances in force Above Three Crores.

Disability Benefit, Extended Assurance, Special Revival, Joint Life, Female Life and all other up-to-date privileges. Premiums Moderate.

AGENCY TERMS ATTRACTIVE.

BONUS

Whole Life, Rs. 22-8,

Endowment, Rs. 18-0.

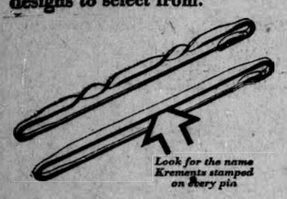
Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

FREE new facts on the Latest & most Successful treatment for DIABETES with Dan McHugh
CONTINENTAL DRUG CO. POST BOX 996 BOMBAY.

KREMENTZ

SAREE PINS

Krementz Saree Pins distinguish the wearer as a woman of good taste and refinement. They represent the finest construction and finish known to the jewellers art. They will wear indefinitly even in the hottest weather. Made of 14 Kt. rolled gold plate, each one is guaranteed for a lifetime. Several designs to select from.



Look for the name Krementz stamped on every pin

Representatives: MULLER & PHIPPS (India) LTD. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon

KREMENTZ
QUALITY JEWELLERY
GUARANTEED FOREVER
K-4

A factory fresh EVER READY tube battery will give you longer service

Batteries of all types

The EVER READY Co. (India) Ltd.
P.O. Box 2170, Calcutta
170, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay 1

Battle Over 40 Hour Week At Geneva

(Continued from page 16)

industries in India. So far as that aspect of the matter is concerned, the workers are in agreement with the employers. The cry has gone forth from the various legislatures of my country, Provincial and Central, that the Government should immediately embark upon a well planned programme of development of industries in India. With the wealth which my country possesses, both in material and in men, it is strange that we have not made our influence felt to a greater extent in the comity of nations. It is stranger that we have not been able to make ourselves felt in the industrial world. Countries which started their industrialisation after us have, in the course of the last two decades, forged ahead and to-day we have to recognise Japan in Asia and Russia in Europe as countries where the Governments, vitally interested in the uplift of the people, have been able to place their countries on the map of the world. In regard to that aspect of the question, the workers, as I have said, are in complete agreement with the complaint made by the Indian Employers' Delegate.

EMPLOYERS' DUTY.

"With regard to the other argument that he advances, that there is no point in raising hopes which cannot be fulfilled, I should like to ask in all seriousness whether the Employers' Delegate from India means to suggest that, even if International Conventions or agreement on the reduction of hours of work are arrived at, my country and the employers of my country are not going to fall into line with them. It will be a strange action on their part if all the countries here come to a certain conclusion and India stands out. I hope and trust that good sense will prevail, and that the Indian employers will realise that it is essential for them, not only to tackle the question of relieving unemployment in India by falling into line with any agreement arrived at, but to do everything in their power to see that such a Convention is in fact adopted.

"The arguments put forward by the Employers' Delegate of my country concerning the tottering condition of industry—the example he gave of 30 to 40 per cent. of the textile mills of Bombay being closed down—speak eloquently of inefficiency and are not arguments against a reduction of hours of work. May I say, for the information of this Conference, that if any industry in the world is guilty of the policy of isolation and individualism, it is Indian industry? The textile Mills in Bombay refuse to rationalise the basis of their production, or to modernise their machinery, and the consequence is that there is so much inefficiency that when a delegation came from England to examine the situation in the Bombay textile mills, it had to say that there was great inefficiency. This, coupled with competition and the tariff war that is taking place between our country and another, is responsible for the deplorable state of industry in my country, and the cause is not to be found in the entrance into industry of the human factor of giving men the advantage and benefit of science and knowledge. Does the Employers' Delegate from my country suggests that for all time we should go on working for 54 hours a week as is the law in my country to-day—a law of which the employers make the fullest use? I do not think anybody in this Conference would be so inhuman as to suggest that the benefits of improved organisation and improved understanding should not contribute to the moral, mental and physical well-being of the workers.

APPEAL FOR SYMPATHY.

"I should like to conclude this speech by saying that every worker, in whatever country or in whatever industry, should be guaranteed work, fair wages, and a decent way of living. In this appeal that I make on behalf of the 40 millions of unemployed in my country, I trust that the Employers' Delegate will assure me of his sympathy; and I hope he will look at this question from a human point of view, as I expect the representatives of other countries, whether they be in the Government group or in the Employers' Group, to look upon the question, with breath of vision, so that the safety and the peace of mankind may be assured."

At the time of writing this despatch, acting on the suggestion of Mr. Fergusson, the Irish Free State Government delegate, the President of the Conference, Mr. Creswell, has started private negotiations with the different groups in the hope of finding a way out of the deadlock created by the attitude taken up by the Employers' Representatives on the question of forty-hour-week. Mr. Creswell is seeking to obtain from the employers a revocation of the decision to abstain from the discussion on this subject. This would permit a Commission to be set up in the ordinary way to consider the question and with this end in view the plenary conference arranged for noon today was postponed.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BAY OF BENGAL

General Rainfall In Burma And Assam

POONA, June 21.

The monsoon is active in Burma, Assam and southeast Bengal and heavy rain has fallen along Chittagong and the Arakan coast. The Arabian Sea branch of the monsoon has weakened temporarily.

The western disturbance caused a few dust or thunderstorms in the North West Frontier Province and Kashmir and now lies as low pressure area over the Punjab. Temperatures are markedly above normal in and around the United Provinces, the maximum having been 10 to 15 degrees above normal.

GENERAL RAINFALL.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, Konkan, North Hyderabad, Malabar, North Madras coast, local Bengal and East Central Provinces, while a few falls occurred in Upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Bombay-Deccan, South Hyderabad and Madras-Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—

Port Blair one and a half inches, Akyab four inches, Mergui and Gwa two inches each, Rangoon, Kyaukpyu and Lashio one each, Coxs Bazaar ten inches, Chittagong four inches, Darbanga three inches, Jalpaiguri and Cherrapunji two each, Barisal and Silchar one and a half, Shillong, Sibsagar one each, Amraoti, Chanda half an inch each, Gopalpur two, Mangalore one and a half, and Hanamkonda three-quarters.

FORECAST

The monsoon will strengthen in Lower Burma and continue active in Upper Burma and Assam. Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar and the Konkan and round the head of the Bay of Bengal and extend to Bihar and along the Western Himalaya. Fairly widtspread duststorms are likely in and around the Punjab.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rainfall will continue along Chittagong, the Arakan coast for the next twenty-four hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-6-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.022 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.6 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.4 degrees 0.6 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.6 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 90 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 183 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rain in 24 hours 0.51 inches

Total rainfall during the month 13.93 inches

Total rainfall during the year 13.95 inches

Weather remarks: Rain showers.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-6-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.82 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

HOW TO LOOK LOVELY?

The quest of Beauty—How to create, maintain and preserve the charm and attractiveness that make for social and domestic happiness?—That is the universal pursuit of womankind.

Oatine

Toilet preparations, Cream, Snow, Toilet Powder and Soap solve the problem once for all.

Five minutes' massage nightly with OATINE CREAM cleanses the pores, refreshes and reinvigorates the tired tissues of the skin while you sleep.

The daily application of Oatine Snow preserves and protects the skin from sun dust, wind and rain. It makes an ideal base for Face Powder

OATINE CREAM nightly OATINE SNOW daily. These two comprise all that is necessary for creating maintaining and preserving beauty indefinitely.

THE OATINE Co.
GRAHAMS BUILDING
PARSI BAZAR ST.
FORT BOMBAY.

ENDURANCE For YOUNG and OLD

Keep your LUNGS strong
And you will FIGHT COLDS
Get over the rigours of modern life,
And after effects of Pneumonia, Influenza, etc.
Take PULMOVIGOR
and you can go up the Everest

Made in France

Per Bottle Rs. 2-12.
MALGHAM BROS.,
26, Custom House Road,
Fort, BOMBAY

PULMOVIGOR

NO PROTECTION FOR GLASS INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 16.)

granting this rebate is as follows:—When the Collector of customs is satisfied that any consignment or part of a consignment of Soda Ash imported at his port has been supplied after the date of this re... glass manufacturer for use within a reasonable period in the manufacture of glass, he will, on a request of the importer pay to the glass manufacturer a refund of the entire duty in case of Soda Ash of British or Colonial origin and of excess over 10 per cent "ad valorem" in case of other Soda Ash. The refund should be paid by cheque to the manufacturer or his authorised agent. This concession will continue for three years at the end of which period if it appears that a "prima facie" case for protection then exists, further reference will be made to the Tariff Board.

BOARD'S RECOMMENDATION

The Tariff Board Report on glass industry shows that industry has established its claim for protection and the Board recommends protection to last for ten years. Their proposals for protective duties as follows:

(1) Sheet and plate glass including figured and ribbed glass Rs. 4 per hundred sq. ft. or 25 per cent "ad valorem" whichever is higher;

(2) Bangles, beads and false pearls 50 per cent "ad valorem";

(3) Glass and glassware of kinds specified below, 50 per cent "ad valorem":

(a) Containers other than those containing merchandise packed according to trade usage, bottles and phials of all descriptions including soda and other aerated water bottles, jars of all kinds including stoppered jars;

(b) Illuminating ware chimneys, globes, shades, chandeliers, domes, lamps wholly or partly made of glass;

(c) Table and domestic wares, tumblers and jugs, dishes, bowls plates, decanters, cases, wine glasses, ink stands, paper weights, ash trays, pepper, salt and vinegar bottles;

(d) Miscellaneous tiles roofing and floor.—A. P. Special.

LIGHTNING FATALITIES

Fourteen Harijans Killed And Huts Razed To Ground In Kolki

AHMEDABAD, June 21.

A Gondal message states that 14 Harijans were killed and four others were injured in village Kolki on being struck by lightning which accompanied rain.

Their huts were also razed to the ground.—A.P.

BHUSAVAL LICENCED RAILWAY PORTERS UNION

Managing Committee And Office Bearers Elected

The annual general meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Contractors and Licensed Porters Union, Bhusaval, was held under the presidentship of Mr. Risbud, the Chairman of the Union.

The accounts of the last year and various activities of the Union were reviewed. Resolutions about local grievances were adopted.

The arrest of Mr. R. S. Ruikar the President of the All-India Trades Union Congress and the attitude of the Government towards the Labour Movement was condemned in the meeting.

NEW COMMITTEE

New year's managing committee was formed wherein Mr. Abdul Razak and Mr. V. V. Phatak were elected as president, and general secretary respectively, of the Union.

The retiring president Mr. D. L. Risbud and general secretary, Mr. Jadheo, were congratulated on their work.

DESHBANDHU MEMORIAL

The opening ceremony of the National Memorial built to the hallowed memory of Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das at the Keoratala Burning Ghat (Calcutta), where eleven years ago the earthly remains of the great patriot were consigned to the elements, was performed on Sunday morning by Sir Niratan Sircar in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering representing every shade of political thought in the province.

ORIENTAL
GOVT. SECURITY
Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
Established 1874. Head Office: BOMBAY.

Summary of 1934 Report.

New Policies Issued	...	Rs. 7,62,42,761
Annual Income	... ...	Rs. 3,14,01,970
Policies in Force	... ...	Rs. 54,20,38,518
Total Claims Paid	...	Rs. 16,29,88,814
Funds Increased to	...	Rs. 15,53,88,843

THESE FIGURES SPEAK VOLUMES FOR THE SOUNDNESS AND POPULARITY OF THE

ORIENTAL

DO NOT DELAY

TO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THIS POPULAR AND PROGRESSIVE

INDIAN LIFE OFFICE.

Write for particulars to :—
THE MANAGER, Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.
OR TO ANY OF THE COMPANY'S UNDERNOTED OFFICES

AGRA	COIMBATORE	LAHORE	RAIPUR
AJMER	COLOMBO	LUCKNOW	RAJSHAHI
AHMEDABAD	DACCA	MADRAS	RANCHI
ALLAHABAD	DELHI	MANDALAY	RANGOON
AMBALA	GAUHATI	MADURA	RAWALPINDI
BANGALORE	GUNTUR	MEECARA	SINGAPORE
BAREILLY	JALGAON	MOMBASA	SUKKUR
BELLARY	JALPAIGURI	NAGPUR	TRICHINOPOLY
CALCUTTA	JUBBULPORE	PATNA	TRIVANDRUM
CALICUT	KARACHI	POONA	VIZAGAPATAM
	KUALA LUMPUR		

WHEN

Two Leading Theatres in Bombay simultaneously show one and the same Film it shows beyond Cavil and Controversy that the Great Public of Bombay just want to know the truth presented by the Film.

IMPERIAL
BRINGS TO THE SCREEN FOR THE FIRST TIME
THE NAKED TRUTH ABOUT THE 'QUAKE IN QUETTA

The first authentic sound film record made during the Martial Law regime of the

QUETTA 'QUAKE
QUETTA 'QUAKE

SHOWING:—
Glimpses of the Martial Law regime and Relief Work
Complete devastation of well-known land-marks and whole villages
The Sealed City and the much-talked of Bruce Road.
The Parsi Fire Temple
The R. A. F. desolation
and unforgettable scenes of devastation all around of the most terrible tragedy of modern times

FROM TO-DAY
AT
THE CAPITOL
THE CAPITOL
Along with Warner Bros.' THE RIGHT TO LIVE
AND AT
THE ROXY
THE ROXY
Along with Premier Films' popular Gujarati version of
"GHAR JAMAI"
"GHAR JAMAI"
You have read about the holocaust at Quetta in the daily papers from hour to hour; but it's only when you see Imperial's one and only Film of the
QUETTA 'QUAKE
that you will begin to realise that not all the cold print of countrywide journalism catches up by half
THE NAKED TRUTH ABOUT THE 'QUAKE IN QUETTA
Described in a vivid English commentary by A. G. Norman and M. N. Brown
Imperial is donating the proceeds from this film to the Relief of the Sufferers
SEE THE TRUTH AND DO YOUR BIT

4th GLORIOUS WEEK
Don't Miss
Ranjit's Super Social
Box Office Hit
College Girl
A Jayant Desai Production
Starring :—
MADHURI
and
Raja Sandow
Now Running at
West-End Talkies
Time as Usual.

WELLINGTON
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW: 3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THIRD and now Positively the Last Week!
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
IN
Gay Divorcee
with Edward Everett Horton—Alice Brady and half the beauties of Hollywood,
Plans open. Phone 22666.

THE PALACE
Near Byculla Rly. Station
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Sunday Morn. at 10-30 a.m.
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
DUMAS' IMMORTAL ROMANCE
THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO

GLORIOUSLY APPLAUDED BY THE PUBLIC
2nd Week
SAGAR MOVIETONE'S
Wonderful Monumental Production of the year!
JUDGMENT
OF
ALLAH
alias
"AL-HILAL"
Starring
KUMAR, INDIRA, YAKUB, SITARA.
Direction—Mr. MEHBOOB.
Sound—Mr. DHARAMSEY.
Photography—Mr. F. IRANI.
Music—Mr. PRANSUKH NAYAK.
at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Rd.
Time—5-15, 8, 10-45.
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-45.

BY INSISTENT PUBLIC DEMAND
Third Glorious Week!
OF KUMAR MOVIETONE'S
Wonder Picture of the Year!
KAMROO DESH KI-KAMINI
OR
KAMLATA
with
SWAROOP RANI
ASHRAF KHAN
A. R. KABULI
Thousands have already seen it! Thousands want to see it again!!
YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT!!!
DAILY, at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Matinees on Sat. & Sun. at 2-30 p.m.
SWASTIK Talkies
Late Carlton Talkies, Lamington Road.

Formerly "Man Of Straw" But Now Affluent

Magistrate Allows Evidence As To Director's Means In American Cotton Exchange Case

Here is a man of straw, as the prosecution allege, who is now in affluent circumstances. The "master mind", the "brain" behind the whole scheme of getting rich quick by illegal methods, not only corrupting the morals of others but by breaking the statutory laws.

"I, therefore, think evidence relating to the pecuniary circumstances of the accused prior to the commencement of the Exchange is relevant" the Magistrate ruled when defence counsel objected to the prosecution leading evidence on this point.

In this case Chimanlal Purshotam, Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange is charged under the Gaming Act with having kept a common gaming house and in the alternative with abetment thereof.

At the resumed hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to-day Beharilal Subaram stated that he resided at Gangadas Building and knew the accused Purshotam, for the past 15 years. Witness knew him as "Chimanlal Barooji," the name by which accused was generally known in the bazar.

The accused was in very poor circumstances prior to starting the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association. Both the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association and the American Cotton Exchange were registered by the accused. After the American Cotton Exchange was registered no business was done as normal business was going on in the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association.

Counsel Objects

"Tell us the circumstances in which the accused was prior to the registration of the American Cotton Exchange"? The witness was asked by Mr. Manker.

Mr. Pundit objected as the circumstances in which the accused was in before was irrelevant.

Magistrate: What is the relevancy;

Mr. Manker: The witness would say that the accused was in very poor circumstances and did not possess 2 annas to purchase "chapattis" and went about asking people to give him money for food.

The accused conceived the idea of starting a business of this type and started the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association, amassed a fortune in the space of a short time and then started the American Cotton Exchange.

This evidence Mr. Manker submitted was necessary to show the motive of the accused.

Evidence Relevant

The Magistrate held "that the evidence was relevant. Here was a man, the Master mind, the brain behind the whole scheme of getting rich quick," the Magistrate observed "Not very long ago he was a man of straw and now in affluent circumstances. How did he acquire the wealth? The prosecution is entitled to lead evidence to show the motive of the accused."

The witness in answer to the question put to him by Mr. Manker stated that to his own knowledge the accused was in very poor circumstances and hardly had anything to eat. The accused started the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association and owing to some dispute in that Association, he formed and registered the American Cotton Exchange.

The accused was now in affluent circumstances.

No Cotton To Make A Wick

Q: Did you enter into any transactions at the Exchange?

Witness:—Yes.

Q: Did you give or take delivery of any cotton bales sold or purchased by you?

Witness: No. There was no cotton in the Exchange at all. No cotton even to make a wick for a lamp. (Laughter).

Q: All transactions were "Teji" and "Mandi"?

Witness:—Yes. Witness stated he had signed the panchnama as a panch.

Two other panchas Umar Mohanlal Vakil and Nagindas Hiralal Gandhi were examined and they deposed to having signed the panchnama.

At this stage the case was adjourned to Wednesday when the Magistrate will frame charges against the accused.

Mr. W. K. Manner appeared for the Crown.

Mr. M. S. Pandit, with Mr. A. R. Gadkari and Mr. Ambedkar defended the accused.

VIGILANCE WORKER AIDS IN WOMAN'S ARREST

Suspect Alleged To Have Lived On Immoral Earnings

Shantabai Yamaji, a Hindu woman aged about 30 was put before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, 4th Court, Girgaum, on Friday on a charge under Section 5 of the Prostitution Act for living on the earnings of prostitution.

Sub-Inspector Jayavant of the Vigilance Branch (C. I. D.) in applying for the woman's remand, stated that on receiving information Mr. P. G. Naik of the Bombay Vigilance Association made enquiry in the matter and got himself introduced to the accused. A young girl was shown to him for immoral purposes. He, promising to come in three or four days left the place. The information was then placed in the hands of the Police.

On Thursday evening two bogus customers with marked money were sent to the place with Mr. Naik. The customers were introduced to the accused by Mr. Naik as his friends. Rs. 5 were taken from each customer and the girl was asked to accept them one after another. By this time Deputy Inspector Salaskar and Sub-Inspector Jayavant rushed to the place.

It is alleged that the marked money was produced by the accused from a cash box. The accused was then put under arrest and the girl who is about 18 years sent to a rescue home.

It is alleged that the girl is married and is a younger sister of the accused.

The accused was bailed out till June 24th.

The Detenu fund has benefited to the extent of Rs. 2,349 from Maharashtra. The amount has been sent by the Maharashtra Congress Committee to the Secretary of the Detenu Fund Committee.

A sum of Rs. 521 has also been collected from Maharashtra for the Quetta Relief Fund so far.

PUTTING REFORMS INTO ACTION

Bhawsar & Namdev Shimpi Sects United By Inter-Caste Marriage

(From A Correspondent.)

An inter-caste marriage between Bhawsar and Namdev Shimpi was celebrated at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, Bombay on Monday last. The bridegroom Dr. Pandrinath is the eldest son of Mr. Nana Saheb Datte, Home Inspector of Police, Satara, of the Bhawsar Caste, and the bride Miss Satyabhama is the daughter of Mr. Baburao Atmaram Bachal, Ex-Editor of the "Namdev Shimpi Vijaya". The marriage ceremony was conducted by Acharya Baba Saheb Raje according to Vedic rites.

In the last session of the Bhawsar Kshatriya Parishad held at Bombay, there was a hot discussion on the question of bringing out unification between Bhawsar and Namdev Shimpi, and a Committee was appointed on the subject, but up till now the Committee has done nothing in the matter. A month ago a joint dinner between these two sects took place at Mahaluxmi.

Bhawsars and Namdevs once belonged to one clan of Kshatriya and since about 200 years they have been separated. This marriage has brought about reunification of these two sects which shows the necessary awakening for the welfare of the Samaj and the Country. It is clear that reformers are not depending upon resolutions passed or anticipated to be passed in the Conference, but they are evidently putting the reforms into action.

The marriage function was attended by over 300 ladies and leading gentlemen amongst whom were, Mr. Balkrishna Nanaji Koparde, Mr. Bhairoji Rao Javalkar, (President of Maratha Bhawsar caste). Mr. Sunkerrao Uranker of Poona, Mr. D. H. Bhawsar of Jalgaon, Mr. Motibhai Hathibhai, Mr. Khushaldas Purshottam, and Mr. Mohanlal Jarivala (Gujrati Bhawsars) Dr. Patange, Dr. Chintaman, and Mr. M. K. Bulsara, etc. were present.

Here is Coming A Great Picture!
A Love Story of a Gypsy Girl—of the Royal Family
Kanwal Movietone Ltd's. Stupendous Hit
Written by Director Debki Bose
Beauty-Caravan
Directed by RAFI Chawdhry.
Featuring The GREAT CAST
Miss JOHRA-NAZIR, BUTT, SHAHZADI, & HADI, Etc., Etc.
A Picture of Beauty - - - - - You must not Forget to See.
Coming on Saturday Next
AT MINERVA TALKIES LAMINGTON ROAD.

Direction: - Western India Theatres, Limited.
DAILY 3 Shows at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA
To-day & To-morrow
MATINEE at 3 p.m.
Talkies Dubash Theatre., A Picture for the CLASSES!
A Picture for the MASSES!
The Social Sensation of the Year
A GLORIOUS LANDMARK IN INDIAN FILMS
"BHARATKI BETI"
The Renowned Eastern Arts' NEW Social Picture
EASTERN ARTS PRESENT
भारत की बेटी

Featuring:—The Supreme Queen of Emotions; the Beautiful Cine-Idol
Ratanbai
With Hamid Yasmin, Sarojini, Amir Karnatki Kamala, Dadi Sarkari, Shivdasani, Gope, and an all-Star Cast.
Dazzling Dances! Melodious Music!!
Director: P. ATTARTHY.
Booking Agents: Evergreen Pictures, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

POPULAR PRICES:—RESERVED CHAIR FROM As. 9 to Rs. 1-2-0. PIT 4 Annas.
ONLY 2 CONCERTS! ONLY 2 CONCERTS!!
Golden Opportunity for SOUTH INDIANS!!
Master MANAHAR will sing in "TAMIL" AND "TELUGU"
THE SAW—A WONDER—WILL SING FOR YOU
* * * *
THOROUGHLY LIKED VOCIFEROUSLY, APPLAUDED BY THE CRITICS OF BOMBAY!
MASTER MANAHAR BARVE
(THE MUSICAL PRODIGY OF INDIA)
DON'T MISS THIS UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY!!
PAREL—DAMODAR HALL
Saturday, 22nd June 10 p.m.
Sunday, 23rd June 5 p.m.
WILL ENTERTAIN YOU WITH HIS SUPERLATIVE AND ENCHANTING
VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC
DON'T MISS THIS UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY!!
BOOK YOUR SEATS AT THE DAMODAR HALL
ONLY ONE! ONLY ONE!
KALBADEVI—PRINCESS THEATRE
Tuesday, the 25th June—9-30 p.m.
MASTER MANAHAR BARVE VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

SURAT M.L.C.'s SON MARRIES GERMAN

(From A Correspondent.)

SURAT, June 19.

Dr. Esufali Mohmadali Nawsariwala, a well-known Doctor of Surat, gave a cosmopolitan dinner in honour of Mr. Bharatnath M. Dikshit, son of Dr. M. K. Dikshit, M. L. C.

Amongst those who were present were Mr. C. U. Reshemwala, Editor of Gujarat "Mitra", Mrs. Reshemwala, Mr. N. K. Dikshit retired Educational Inspector Baroda State, Dr. Ghia, Mrs. Ghia and others.

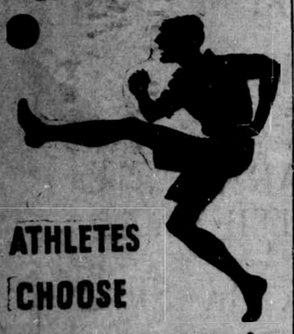
Mr. Bharatnath has married a German lady Fraulein Margaret Clap, who has been converted to Hinduism and has taken the name of Shakuntala.

MARATHI
VERSION OF
USHA
(SHALINI CINETONE PRODUCTION)
Directed By BABURAO PAINTER
TO BE RELEASED SOON AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA
GIRGAUM-BOMBAY.

RUNNING THIS WEEK
PARAMOUNT MOVIETONE'S
KIKABHAI B. DESAI—Magic Production
MAGIC WAND
Starring:—
Mr. SHIRAZ, Miss CHAMPA, Miss GULBANU
Wonderful Trick Scenes! Lilting Melodies.
AT
GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holiday at 2-45.

Glorious 3rd Week
ART! MUSIC!! ACTION!!!
RADHA FILM CO.,
Calcutta's Brilliant Pouranic Picture.
"DAKSHA YAGNA"
or
SATI PARVATI
Starring:—
NIMBALKAR,
RADHABAI,
SHYAM NARAYAN KAUL,
RADHA RANI
Trilok Kapur.
LILTING MELODIES
A speciality of the Picture
at
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum Tram Terminus.
Time—5-30, 8, 10-30.
Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 3 o'clock.

STAMINA



ATHLETES CHOOSE ROWNTREE'S

There's a wealth of energy in every cup of Rowntree's Cocoa. It gives strength and staying power. That is why athletes throughout the world take Rowntree's —they find it invaluable as a source of stamina.

ROWNTREE'S COCOA

ACTUALLY HELPS YOUR DIGESTION

SOLD IN ¼, ½ & 1lb TINS OF ALL STORES AND BAZAARS

Bringing Nations Into Cultural Unity

"VERY COMPREHENSIVE TASK"

Sir S. Radhakrishnan On Work Of Committee Of Intellectual Co-operation

(By "Chronicle" Representative.)

Discussing whether intellectual co-operation and cultural unity among the nations of the world is possible under the existing Imperialist Economic System with its committant commercial rivalries and economic jealousies, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Indian Representative of the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations, told a "Sentinel" representative:

"It is a vicious circle. Until people realise the fundamental unity of mankind and consider themselves as parts of the great human society, and not merely as members of particular nations, these rivalries and jealousies are bound to continue. The abatement of these rivalries and jealousies, no doubt, paves the way for the speedier and better understanding amongst the different nations of the world."

Replying to another question, he said that the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation is not opposed to Communism at all.

Educating The World

Sir S. Radhakrishnan arrived by the Madras Mail 'en route' to Geneva, whither he is proceeding to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation of the League of Nations, as India's representative. He left for Geneva by the Italian liner "Conte Verde."

The Committee of Intellectual Co-operation will sit for about a week commencing from July 15. There will be about three sessions each day.

A long agenda is drawn up for the forthcoming meeting of and it includes the steps to be taken to popularise Indian Art in other countries constituting an Inter-University Board and arranging for the translations of Indian Classics into European languages.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan said that the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation had all along been striving to educate the peoples of the world in the matter of World Co-operation. Its special efforts were directed towards influencing the youth of the world to realise the unity of mankind and bringing home to their minds the horror of war.

Stigma On Civilisation

He observed: "So long as we practice war as an instrument of a systematic destruction of mankind we cannot call ourselves intellectuals. It is a stigma on our civilisation."

Asked as to what steps had been taken by the Committee to influence the youth of the world the Andhra Knight replied that eminent men like Mr. Gilbert Murry and Sir Rabindranath Tagore were requested to write books which would help to foster an International outlook.

Better text books were being prepared under the personal supervision of the Committee, especially in the case of France and Germany joint committees of German and French authors were being appointed for the preparation of books which would help better understanding of each other. Possibilities of screen were being fully exploited for the development of International mind.

Comprehensive Task

Replying to a question regarding the achievement of the Committee till now Dr. Radhakrishnan said that it was very difficult to measure them. The task of the Committee was all comprehensive, in that it had to transform the present mentality of the peoples and no doubt it would take a long time to achieve it.

Questioned about the steps taken to check the feverish spread of war mentality among some nations at present he said that anti-war propaganda is already set afoot by the Committee. Special funds were requisitioned, to be ear-marked for Moral and Mental disarmament, a department under the jurisdiction of the Committee.

"Do you think that intellectual co-operation and cultural unity are possible under the existing Imperialist economic organisation with its concomitant commercial jealousies and economic rivalries?

"It is a vicious circle. "said Dr. Radhakrishnan," "Unless people realise the fundamental unity of mankind and consider themselves as parts of the great human society and not merely as members of particular nations, there is no way out of this jealousies and rivalries. The abatement of these rivalries and jealousies paves the way for a speedier and better understanding among different nations of the world."

While on the Continent, Sir S. Radhakrishnan will visit Italy and expects to be back in India before September.

YOUR LUCK

THROUGH BUSINESS. Ascertain daily forecast of the market rates of Silver, Cotton and Groundnut and earn huge profits. For one month each commodity Rs. 20. For 15 days 12/8/0. V. P. As. 5. Apply to V. K. S. CHARIAR, Hanuman Astrological Office, Tiruttani, S. I.

NERVE PAIN NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In all cases of Neuritis. . . . when your nerves are weak and impoverished, . . when you feel that you are on the verge of a breakdown. . . there is no treatment, which gives such rapid and lasting relief as Vitophenes, the Vitamin Tonic tablets. Vitophenes are made from a Scientific formula and contain all the nutritive constituents, such as Lecethin, Bone Marrow, Yolk of Eggs, Iron, etc., which the impoverished nerves need to restore them to perfect health. These constituents are very rich in Vitamins A. B. and C. they strengthen and soothe the nerves, restore nervous energy, and bring sound sleep.

Thus is your trouble ousted from your system, the cause banished together with all its weakening and worrying subsidiary effects. Vitophenes not only banishes the nervous pains but also improves health from the very start. Chemists sell Vitophenes in bottles of 50 and 100 red tablets.

Bombay Agents:—CHIMANLAL VADILAL,
Princess St., Bombay.
No. 110.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919.
Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.

Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND ... Rs. 7,00,000
Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.
Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA, Kt.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank. Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent. per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

GAVE FALSE EVIDENCE

10 Accused In Monghyr Case Jailed For Month And Fined Rs. 25 Each

MONGHYR, June 20

The sensational case Emperor vs. Junab Khan and nine others, who were proceeded against at the instance of Mr. R. B Beavour, the Sessions Judge of Bhagalpur, under Section 194/120 B. of I.P.C., has just concluded before the sessions judge of Monghyr.

The case for the prosecution was that these accused persons had given evidence before the Sessions Judge of Bhagalpur in the case—Emperor vs. Nebalal Jha and others who were tried by him under Section 302 of I.P.C. and these witnesses had deliberately made false statements to the effect that the mosque at Ramnagar had been constructed by the Moslems three years ago and it was used as such by the Moslems.

The sessions judge of Bhagalpur had held that it was the private house of Babu Thakur Prasad who had built the hut for letting the same on hire,

The trial at Monghyr was held with the aid of three assessors including one English gentleman who held the accused guilty unanimously. The Sessions Judge, Mr. L. J. Lucus, convicted all the accused and sentenced them to one month's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25 each.

The case was conducted by Pandit Jyotir Nath Misra, Pleader, Bhagalpur, who was appointed special Public Prosecutor by Government on behalf of Crown. The defence was represented by Maulvi Salam, a local pleader.—United Press.

NEW NUMBERS ON TRAMS

Explanation Of Phenomenon Which Has Been Confusing Passengers

(By "Chronicle" Representative)

The Tramway passengers of the City are not a little embarrassed at the sudden introduction of new numbers on tram cars. The two-coloured and tri-coloured number boards on these trams are making the confusion worse confounded.

In spite of my refutations, a journalist of good standing remarked to me in all seriousness the other day, that the several colours painted on the number boards of the new-number-trams must also have some special significance.

"Simultaneously with the tramway extension to King's Circle some other extensions also must have been made and probably these new numbers are running on those new routes," conjectured another friend.

All this is much ado about nothing! It is a sequel to an order of the Municipality. Hitherto, "Extra" trams were being run on those lines, where there was greater traffic and demand for more trams. The Municipality by a new order ruled that all the "Extra" trams also should be numbered and this is the genesis of the new numbers "2, 4, and 7."

Then, what is responsible for the multi-coloured number boards of the new-number-tram cars? The Municipality, at any rate, did not order that the new numbers should be indicated on multi-coloured boards. Neither have these colours any significance as our friend suggested. Probably the authorities of the B.E.S.T. Company gave expression to the aesthetic tastes through these new number boards.

The new number, 7, is running between Museum West and Parel via Girgaum; number 4 between J. J. Hospital and Fort Market via Mahomed Ali Road; and number 2 between Victoria Gardens and Museum West via Kalbadevi.

The difference between the old number trams and the new number trams is this: Ordinarily, the old number trams have to run on the routes specified for them, while the new number-trams can change their route according to the exigencies of traffic. For instance, No. 7 tram, which is now running between Museum West and Parel via Girgaum, may be run via Kalbadevi or Mahomed Ali Road according to necessity, whereas, No 6. train cannot change its route under ordinary circumstances.

BRANDED WIFE PLEADS FOR HUSBAND

Wants Compromise Of Case Despite "Heinous" Offence

DUMKA, June 19.

A comely woman appeared before the Deputy Commissioner of the Santhal Parganas and prayed that she might be allowed to compromise her case with her husband, although the latter was alleged to have branded her with a heated scythe and confined her within a room, absessed with the idea that she had a spirit under the control and that it must be exercised.

The appeal came from a decision of a Magistrate of Deoghar who characterized the offence as "heinous" and sentenced the husband and the brother of the wife to a year's hard labour and a fine of Rs. 40 each.

On the appeal being called on for hearing a petition of compromise was filed. But the Deputy Commissioner was not inclined to listen to it as the offence complained of was a dastardly one. The woman, Surya Panditain, then stepped in and prayed to the Court to allow her husband to compromise the case as they had in the meantime made up their differences. The mother of the injured woman made a similar statement.

Observing that it was a heinous crime and that ordinarily no compromise should be allowed in such cases, the Deputy Commissioner granted the prayer and acquitted the accused, adding that it was a question between husband and wife and stood on a different footing.—A. P.

BIHAR COUNCIL TO MEET ON AUGUST 26

PATNA, June, 21.

The next session of the Behar and Orissa Legislative Council will commence at Ranchi on Monday the 26th August, 1935.

According to the provincial programme, August 26, 27 and 28 will be devoted to official business, 29th and 30th of August and 2nd September to non-official resolutions and the 3rd, 4th and 5th September to non-official bills. The last date for receiving notices of non-official resolutions will be August, 17.—United Press.

TAMIL BOOKS PROSCRIBED

OOTACAMUND, June 20.

The Government of Madras have declared to be forfeited all copies of the books in Tamil entitled (1) "Swarajya Ireland," (2) "Jawaharlal Nehru," printed at the Hilal Press, Tinnevelly and published by the Kamala Book Stall, Tinnevelly, and (3) "Kudi Arasu Kalambakam, Part I," printed at the Ummaivilakam Press, Erode, and published by the National Books Publishing Society Limited, Erode.—United Press.

GANGSTER MENACE

BOMBAY, Friday.

The scramble for shelter from the monsoon rain last night in Fort, it is stated, has resulted in a stabbing outrage at about 11 a.m. this morning, when one Siddique Dil Mahomed, was assaulted by an unknown Mawali.

Last night, the employees of the City Envelopes Manufacturing Company took shelter in a verandah near the junction of the Homji Street, Fort.

Their intrusion was resented by a group of pavement-sleepers, and one employee was assaulted.

This morning when Siddique was going to his work, it is alleged, he was set upon by one Mawali and stabbed in the arm with a knife.

Siddique was admitted to the G. T. Hospital.

Due to excessive heat and sporadic outbreak of cholera in the sub-division, the Monghyr district Political Conference, which was going to be held at Monghyr on June 29 and 30 has seen postponed till October, 1935.

SAFEGUARD that tender baby skin with this guaranteed pure SANDAL SOAP

He is the cleanest baby, because I cream him over every day with MYSORE SANDAL SOAP.

It gives him a skin as sweet and fresh as a rose in the morning. Who can help kissing it every little while? This Soap makes him feel new and lovely and he likes the scent.

Available Everywhere.

MYSORE SANDAL SOAP

A MYSORE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT

C. P. BANS AJANTA & HOLLYWOOD FILMS

From our correspondent.

NAGPUR, June 19

The local Government has notified that the following films shall be deemed to be uncertified films in the whole of the Central Provinces and Berar: "Sethki-Larki" produced and owned by the Ajanta Cinetone Ltd. and "We live again" a Hollywood picture starring Anne Sten and Frederic March.

OVER RS. 1 LAKH FOR HOSPITALS

Special Appeal Fund Committee Concludes Its Work

To settle the final account and dissolve the Committee a meeting of the special Appeal Fund Committee for Bombay Hospitals was held on Tuesday at Mrs. Blackwell's bungalow.

The amount collected is Rs. 1,04,261-3-3 plus Rs. 5,000 from Mrs. Jalundhwala which had been credited direct to the Hospitals Maintenance Fund, making a grand total of Rs. 1,09,261-3-3.

Receipts included:—Donations Rs. 62,832-7; proceeds realised from cinema shows and various entertainment Rs. 17,271-5-6; net proceeds of Mrs. Blackwell's concert Rs. 3,071-12; net proceeds of the Scientific Exhibition Rs. 17,656-5-9; proceeds realised from sale of stamp seals, etc., Rs. 2,429; total Rs 1,04,261-8-3.

The expenses were entirely met by the members of the Special Appeal Fund Committee and other generous donors, thereby enabling the entire amount collected to be paid into the Hospitals Maintenance Fund without any deductions.

Special mention was made by the Chairman and thanks given to the members of her Committee or their loyal co-operation, in particular to Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala, the Hony. Treasurer, for having placed at the disposal of the Committee an office in the Central Bank, thereby facilitating the work. The resolution was unanimously passed thanking the Chairman, Mrs. Blackwell, for the arduous work done by her during her term of office.

CAR COLLIDES WITH TRAM

Attempt To Overtake Lorry Causes Accident: Two Injured

BOMBAY, Friday.

Two persons were seriously injured and both the vehicles were considerably damaged in a Motor-Tram collision, which occurred on the Victoria Garden Road on Thursday.

Motor Car No. T-1293, driven by Lionel Joseph De Quadres was proceeding towards Byculla Bridge from Bhendi Bazaar side. With a view to overtake a motor lorry running ahead of him, Lionel Joseph cut through from the wrong side of the road between the motor lorry and a tram car that was coming from the opposite direction. In doing so, the right portion of his car collided with the right front corner of the tram car.

The driver's mother, who was seated inside the car sustained serious injuries and was immediately taken to the J. J. Hospital. Another occupant of the car also was badly injured.

Both the motor car and the tram were considerably damaged.

Lionel Joseph was arrested by the police and was released on bail.

An application by the Byculla police for the extension of his bail period till July 1 was granted by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

A MOULVI'S ACQUITTAL.

CAMILLA, June 19.

Maulvi Ashrafuddin Ahmad Choudhury against whom proceedings under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code were drawn up on the allegations that he asked people not to pay anything to the Silver Jubilee Fund and not to hear the Government propaganda regarding jute restrictions, has been acquitted at Comiddla.

Dalipsingh a Sikh was found dead on the Nagpur-Itarsi Line on Monday last near Nagpur railway station. He was run over by a passing train. It is believed that he committed suicide.

KILL roaches & ants with FLIT POWDER

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF FAMOUS FLIT

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.,
Post Box 431, Bombay.

YOUTH DOPED AND ROBBED

Police On Lookout For Man Who Offered 'Prasad' In God's Name

Sweets given in God's name, by an unknown Hindu, it is stated, rendered a young man from Ahmedabad unconscious for two days.

Regaining his consciousness in the J. J. Hospital on Thursday evening, the young man found that he was relieved of Rs. 30, on his person and two gold earrings.

It appears, two days back, the Hindu now wanted by the C. I. D., accosted a young man in Charni Road and offered him some sweets, saying that it was "Satyanarayana Prasad" and that any one who took it would be blessed by God.

The young man whose name is not known, took the sweets and soon became giddy and lost consciousness. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital and on regaining consciousness found the loss.

The wanted Hindu is described as short, dark in complexion and wearing white trousers, khaki coat and carrying a khaki bag across his shoulders.

It is suspected, Datura Poison was administered in the sweets.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 5 POINTS

Expectation Of New Crop Loan Announcement

GOLD STEADY BUT SILVER EASY

Commodities Quietly Steady

BOMBAY, June 21.

On Thursday crossrates opened steady and thereafter ruled quiet.

GOOD ACTIVITY IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton displayed fairly good activity on the expectation of an announcement about the loan on the New crop by Mr. Wallace. There were two sided fluctuations. Liverpool cables were encouraging. The closing tone was easy.

GOLD STEADY AND SILVER EASY.

London gold was steady but silver was easy.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED LOWER.

Wheat ruled quiet but steady. Linseed was a shade lower.

RUBBER QUIET AND JUTE DULL.

Tin was unchanged. Rubber was quiet and jute was dull.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES LACK SUPPORT.

The London Stock Exchange displayed improved sentiment with better enquiry in evidence. Giltedged securities lacked interest in the absence of support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, June 21.

Previous closing	11.28
To-day's opening	11.29
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	11.23
Difference	—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, June 21.

Previous closing	5.98
To-day's opening	6.03
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.05
Difference	+.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April/May ..... Rs. 212-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 21.

Cotton displayed fairly good activity on improved sentiment due to expectations of the announcement in connection with the loan for the next crop by Mr. Wallace but the nature and the basis still continue uncertain with the result that the market responded only feebly. The improvement in weather conditions also attracted attention with the resultant attitude of caution, on the part of speculators.

Trading in October commenced at 11.29 i.e. 1 point higher than the previous closing. Prices early improved on better Liverpool cables and better enquiry together with trade buying with October gradually rising to 11.33 but the higher level attracted liquidation and commission house selling so October fell to 11.27. Thereafter the market became quiet although the underlying sentiment continue somewhat cheerful.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.23 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 21.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.47/11.47) 11.59/11.59
October (11.16/11.15) 11.29/11.29
December (11.17/11.17) 11.33/11.32

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 21.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.28) 6.34
American October (5.98) 6.04
Egyptian July (7.78) 7.80
Egyptian October (7.79) 7.82

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 21.

Broach J/A was quoted at between Rs. 229-4 and Rs. 230-0 and Broach New A/M. at between Rs. 213-4 and Rs. 214-0 at night. The rates at 10-20 p.m were Rs. 229-12 and Rs. 213-12 respectively for Broach J/A and New April/May with New York futures about 2 points down

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

S.S. Jalaratna, Captain D. Dey, Agents Scindia Steam N. Co., Ld., arrived from Maulmein via Colombo.

S.S. Gambada, Captain F. E. Libs, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., arrived from Akyab via Chittagong.

S.S. Shunko Maru, Captain M. Inone, Agents O. S. Kaisha, arrived from Kobe via Karachi.

S.S. Silverbeech, Captain W. J. Irwine, Agents Volkart Bros., arrived from San Francisco via Colombo.

S.S. Skuld, Captain R. Mithassel, Agents F. F. Campbell and Co., arrived from Bangkok via Cochin.

S.S. Heron, Captain E. Evansen, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Ld., arrived from Soe Soe (Dutch East Indies.)

S.S. Comorin, Captain L. Parfitt, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., arrived from London via Aden.

LOADING.

S.S. Celebes Maru for China and Japan Ports via Penang.

S.S. Conte Rosso for Shanghai via Colombo.

S.S. Poelan Bras for Batavia.

S.S. Jehangir for Red Sea Ports.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 21.

Previous closing	4.93 1/2
To-day's opening	4.93 7/8
To-day's closing	4.93 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 21.

Previous closing	4.93 7/16
To-day's opening	4.93 3/8
To-day's closing	4.93 11/16
Difference	+.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, June 21.

Previous closing	74.63
To-day's opening	74.59
To-day's closing	74.60
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 21.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 3/8 and then eased to 4.93 3/16 subsequently however developed a slightly better tendency rising to 4.93 9/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 11/16.

Franc opened at 74.59 and then fell to 74.51 with somewhat weakening tendency.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.60.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 21.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 5/16d.	32 1/8d.
Spot	32 9/16d.	32 3/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 21.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-1 1/2) £7-1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 21.

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent.) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, June 21.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63 1/4)	5.63
New York on Bombay (37.30)	37.30
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93
London on Milan (59.68)	59.75
London on Shanghai (1-7 27/32)	1-7 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 21.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 75/14, 75/14 and 76/8. Prices continued to drift lower in the absence of any stimulating news from abroad but subsequently the market sharply recovered on indications of American purchases in London and closed steady at Rs. 16/8, 76/8 and 77/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 34/15/6 and 35/1/6. The market was rather quiet owing to the lack of speculative interest with prices working lower on some liquidation but later rallied on steadiness of franc and closed steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 34/15/6 and 35/1/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 21.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 63 1/4 and October 63 3/8. Speculative interest cont inued dormant in the absence of any stimulating news but prices maintained a fairly steady undertone on some small orders.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 21.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.80 3/8. The market was quiet but steady with traders awaiting developments in Washington.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 21.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Steady) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Steady.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£13 9/16 buyers £13 11/16 sellers) £13 3/4 buyers £13 7/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 to £33 1/2) £32 3/4 to £33 1/2

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (2-6 1/2) 2-6 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-9) 0-9
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 3/16 buyers) £20 1/8 paid and value.
Dunlop June (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
Lightning June (£21 3/4) £21 3/4

RUBBER.

Spot (5 1/16) 6 1/16 paid and value.
Forward (6 1/4) 6 1/4 paid and buyers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay June-July (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£11 3/8) £11 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June-July £9 1/4 sellers) £9 5/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal July (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 9/16 paid.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, June 21.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 12 noon	6 10 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 11 0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 21.

	Rs a p
Wheat September	4 5 0
Linseed September	6 11 0

The tone was steady.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, June 21.

In jutes hardly any change had been reported to-day, but towards close tone was easier. In coals only limited business took place. Bengals receded to 270, while others remained unchanged. In teas slight enquiry was noticed although business reported was on very small scale. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—3 per cent loan 1941 101/8; 3 1/2 paper 94/8 loan 1947/50 102/10; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 106/11; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 117/10.

Banks:—Imperial Conty 392; Reserve Bank 13.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan pref 102/8; Howrahamta Light 100.

Cotton:—Kesoram pref 114 small lots

Coals:—Bansdeopur 6/10; Bansra 3; Bengal 272/8; Burra Dhemo 3; New Manbhoom 67/8; North Damuda 2/14.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 17/4; Agarpara 26/14; Bally 225 small lot; Fort William 337; Gourepore ordy 726; Howrah 56/12; Hukumchand 13/8; Hukumchand pref 113 ex div; Kamarhatty 581; Kanknarrah 506 small lot; Lansdowne 163; Lansdowne pref 125; National 25 small lot; New Central 385/8 small lot; Orient 207; Reliance 74/8; Standard ordy 337.

Teas:—Bateli 4/4; Ethelbarrie 11/12; Patrakola ordy 350 small lot; Tengpani 16/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn 6/12; Benares Elec. 15/6; Upper Ganges Elec. 13/4 small lot; B.I. Corpn pref 136/8; Indian Wood Products 21/12 small lot; Bengal Paper ordy 92 small odd lot; Titaghur ordy 21/14 small lot; Titaghur defd 9/8; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 14/12; India General Navigation ordy 102 small lot; Balrampur 19; Buland 11/6; Cawnpore ordy 35/12 small lot; Champaran 19/4; New Savan 12 small lot; Raza 139.

Debenture:—7 per cent 1919/35 Gohpur Tea 99.—A.P.

LEILA ROW BEATEN

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 21.

At the Queens Club London Championships in the fourth round, Valerio (Italy) beat Miss Leila Row 6-4, 6-1.

Activity In Gold Mining And Motor Shares

LIVERPOOL COTTON FIRM ON AMERICAN ADVICES

Trading Active In Wall Street

ROOSEVELT'S TAXATION PROPOSALS VIEWED MORE CALMLY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 21.

On the Stock Exchange, activity in gold minings and certain industrials notably motors on industry's good output and also electrical equipments relieved general disposition of quietness which was chiefly due to the end of the settlement.

Towards the close however buying for the new account and better Wall Street advices caused general improvement in prices.

In commodities cotton advanced mainly in sympathy with America.

Wall Street opened firm. There was active trading as President Roosevelt's taxation proposals were viewed more calmly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 21

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, June 13 £96
Friday, June 14, £96 1/4
Monday, June 17 £96 1/4
Tuesday, June 18 £96 3/4
Wednesday, June 19 £97 1/2
Thursday, June 20 £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 21.

3-30 p.m.

Mining shares generally were in better demand especially Kaffirs. Industrials generally had some good features. Otherwise markets were generally quiet with only small business. Giltedgeds were easy.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£35 1/8) £35 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116) £116

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (28-9) 29-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 3/8
Musical Industries (24-6) 24-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-9) 43-9
Imperial Chemical (36-1 1/2) 36-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-9) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ford (115-7 1/2) 115-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£84) £84
Dunlop Rubber (43-7 1/2) 42-10 1/2
University Ordinary (29-9 1/2) 29-0
Ford Motors (34-7 1/2) 34-0
Cables and Wireless (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
British American Tobacco (120-7 1/2) 120-7 1/2
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (138-9) 138-9
P and O S N Company Defd (17-9) 17-9
Distillers (95-9) 96-9
Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 9-10 1/2
British Celanese (14-6) 14-6
J and P Coats Ordinary (61-6) 62-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-9) 58-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Westerns Limited Ordinary (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (£27 5/8) £28
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£106 1/2) £107

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 21.

3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£85) £85
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£108 3/4) £108 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (44-3) 44-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (31-3) 31-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£1d) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 23-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-6) 32-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£16 1/4) £15 7/8
East Rand Proprietory (50-6) 51-10 1/2
Rand Mines (160-0) 158-9

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (276-3) 280-0
Goddar New (215-0) 213-9
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Sub Nigel (271-3) 272-6
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-9) 43-9
Union Corporation (160-0) 160-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (46-3) 46-3
Anglo Dutch (61-10 1/2) 61-3
Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-6) 5-6
Shell Transport (70-0) 70-0
Royal Dutch (25 3/4) 24 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 1/4) £49 1/4
L M Ford (£20) £20
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£23 1/4) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£99) £99

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 21.

General Motor	(dol 31 3/8) dol 31 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	(dol 13 7/8) dol 14 1/8
U S Steel Common	(dol 32 1/4) dol 32 5/8
U S Steel Preference	(dol 85 1/2) unquoted.

Trade And Finance

Money Market Assumes Easy Tone

DULL APPEARANCE IN SECURITIES

Sharp Decline In Silver

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, June 21

MONEY

Money market was somewhat easier during the early part of the week under review, the inter-bank call rates quoting 2 per cent. Some tightness was, however, experienced midweek owing to demand for funds in connection with the current settlement of bullion accounts and call loans were placed round three per cent. On the whole it seems the market is inclined to be a little more comfortable. The Treasury bills maturities were Rs. 1 crore, the renewals being of an equivalent amount. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to three months 2 1/4 per cent and six months 2 to 2 1/4 per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKET

Gilt-edged presented a dull appearance at the opening and the rates in the local market showed small movements. Towards the finish, however, particularly owing to firmer advices from London, where the 3 1/2 per cent India sterling stocks rose to £97 1/2, interest was revived and 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper advanced from Rs. 94-3 to Rs. 94-12-6 but closed at Rs. 94-10. For medium-term bonds there were sellers with few buyers. 3 per cent 1941 bonds kept steady at Rs. 101-5, and 1947-50 loan at Rs. 102-9. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan gained to Rs. 106-13 and 1943 loan to Rs. 106-12. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan improved to Rs. 113-8. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan showed no change at Rs. 108-8, 1940-43 loan at Rs. 109-13 and 1945-55 tax-free loan at Rs. 117-9. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan closed at Rs. 108-7. 6 1/2 per cent Bom Dev Loan is quoted at Rs. 101-7 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds at Rs. 101-0.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was steady with sellers of ready T T quoting 1/6 7/64 and buyers 1/6 1/8d. Business was however on a restricted scale both for near and forward positions. Although a fair amount of business was transacted in gold it was largely in the nature of covering the previous sales. Merchandise export bills were also small. The following are the forward quotations:—July 1/6 3/32; August 1/6 5/64 and September to December 1/6 1/16.

Comparatively steady conditions prevailed in the foreign exchange market in London. The New York London cross rate opening at dol 4.94 1/4 declined with small fluctuations to dol 4.92 7/8 but again rose to dol 4.94 and closed at dol 4.93 3/8. The London-Paris cross rate moving in sympathy opened at 74.84 and rising to 75.07 reacted and closed at 74.63. The Belga and the Italian Lira finished at 29.15 and 39.75 respectively.

GOLD

The gold market was quiet but steady. Owing to the approach of the current settlement of accounts, there was considerable liquidation by option dealers and prices in the local market sagged. The rates ruled, after a long time, pretty close to export parity which induced covering by banks that had made short sales. Fresh business for export was, however, negligible. The price for ready gold opened at Rs. 34-15-6 and with some inquiry advanced to Rs. 35-1 but later receded to Rs. 34-14-3 and closed at Rs. 34-15-9 per tola. Stocks on hand are estimated at some 5 1/2 lacs tolas. The arrivals from upcountry are smaller averaging some 10 to 12 thousand tolas, whereas the daily offtake remains unchanged at about 3000 tolas. The price of sovereigns were little changed at Rs. 22-11-6 for ready and Rs. 22-11 for forward. In London the quotation for gold moved between 140sh. 8d. and 141s. 2d., closing at Rs. 141sh. 1 1/2d. Last week's shipment of gold per s. s 'Ranpura' amounted to Rs. 36.67 lacs. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 35-1-0 and Rs. 34-14-3 for ready, Rs. 35-1-0 and Rs. 34-14-6 for 17th June settlement and Rs. 35-2-6 and Rs. 35-0-6 for 17th July settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 38,133 in coin.

SILVER

Silver was weak mainly on account of the approach of the current settlement. Although there was no change of any consequence in the prices ruling in the outside markets to warrant a sharp decline, the rates in the local market dwindled down from Rs. 78-7 to as low as Rs. 75-12 yesterday chiefly owing to heavy selling pressure by nervous holders. Heaviness of stocks on hand estimated at some 20000 bars and complete absence of any decisive action on the part of the U. S. A. Government combined to give rise to nervous sentiment. The situation still continues uncertain depending entirely upon the American support. The daily offtake continues small at about 5 bars. Fluctuations in the Shanghai dollar were narrow moving between 1/7 15/16d and 1/7 3/4d. In London the highest and lowest rates were 32 7/8d and 32 3/16d for ready and 33 1/8d and 32 7/16d for forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 78-7 and Rs. 75-12 for ready, Rs. 78-10 and Rs. 75-12 for 21st June settlement and Rs. 79-3 and Rs. 76-4 for 20th July settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to 163 bars and Rs. 17,970 in coin.

SHARES

The share market opened quiet and dull but rates gained a few points mid-week. However the inclination on the part of holders throughout the session was either to take profit or liquidate their position. Predominence of sellers over buyers caused a decline in rates in almost all sections, and the market closed rather weak. The cotton mill shares opened quiet and shedding a few points mid-week closed at the opening level. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders: Bombay Dyeings Rs. 816/4 810 822/8 815; Century Rs. 256/4 252/8 266/4 260; Cen. India Rs. 293/2 287/8 293/12 291/4; Kohinoor Rs. 198/2 196/4 200/10 196/4 197/8; New Great Rs. 140 141/4 140/10; Simplex Rs. 76/14 76/4 76/14 and Swadeshi Rs. 187/8 185 190/10 186/4.

In the miscellaneous section the steel shares experienced wide fluctuations. Tata Iron ordys were fairly maintained; opening at Rs. 149 it rose to Rs. 151/8 and closed at Rs. 147. Tata defd. shares however, suffered a sharp decline from Rs. 707/8 to Rs. 651/4. Tata Second Pref. shares were steady at Rs. 173 and Tata Hydros at Rs. 176/14. Andhra Valleys lost about Rs. 30 over last closing to Rs. 1692/8 finishing at Rs. 1695. and Tata Powers dwindled from Rs. 1615 to Rs. 1571/4 closing at Rs. 1573/12 Alcock shares were quieter at Rs. 166/4 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 346/4. Bombay Trams receded from Rs. 153/12 to Rs. 148/2. and Bombay Steams from Rs. 303/2 to Rs. 296/4. Scindia Steam shares closed quiet at Rs. 11-5. Cement shares were weaker chiefly on profit taking. Bundis closing at Rs. 38/4. Indian Cements at Rs. 435. and Katni ordys at Rs. 425. On the other hand Shahabad Cements advanced from Rs. 513/2 to Rs. 528/2 but closed at Rs. 520/10. New India Ass. shares were firmer closing at Rs. 44/12. Belapur shares were steady at Rs. 321/4. Industrial Investment shares finished at Rs. 55/8. Railway shares gained from Rs. 855 to Rs. 865 and Tapti Valleys from Rs. 773/12 to Rs. 780.

Imperial Bank shares eased during the week from Rs. 1565/12 to Rs. 1551/4 and Contributories from Rs. 390/10 to Rs. 388/12 but closed at Rs. 391/4. Bank of India shares were steady at Rs. 119 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 37/12.

EMPIRE AIR MAIL SERVICE

Mr. Bewoor To Discuss Details With Rangoon Commercial Bodies

SIMLA, Jne 21.

Mr. Bewoor Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, leaves on Sunday and Mr. Tymms, Director of Civil Aviation, to-morrow for a brief tour to Rangoon to discuss questions arising from the Empire air mail service.

This service will ensure the carrying of letters by air to all parts of the empire without an air surcharge. The respective empire Governments are epected to make grants to air companies to enable the service to be run financially.

As Burma would be separated about the time this service comes into force, the Government of India are anxious that the financial commitments involved should be examined by the Burma Government so that Burma may decide on the merits of the scheme whether to join it and whether it will have financial resources to meet its part of the obligation.

Mr. Bewoor and Mr. Tymms will give detailed information regarding the scheme as it has been worked out in Simla to enable the Burma Government to come to a decision. As the inauguration of the Empire Air Mail Service would mean a restriction on the Mail carriage by steamers between Calcutta, Chittagong and Rangoon the Bengal Government and B.I.S.N. are also interested in the subject and Mrs. Bewoor an Mr. Tymms are expected to stay at Calcutta on 24th and 25th on their way to Rangoon to discuss the matter with the Bengal Government, the B.I.S.N. and Commercial opinion.

In Burma too both are expected to discuss the scheme with commercial bodies in Rangoon. Both will fly between Calcutta and Rangoon and return to Simla on 7th July.—A. P.

NO COMPROMISE WITH COMMUNALISTS

Lala Dunichand Refutes Alleged Congress Party Move In Punjab

AMBALA, June 21.

Lala Duni Chand, Acting President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee informs the "United Press" that he was surprised to read to-day in some Lahore papers a note to the effect that one section of the Congressmen of the Punjab wants to make a common cause with Sir Fazli Hussain though at the same time they want to keep their plan secret till the elections are over, and the other section does not want to create a split among the Hindus and wants to join the Hindu Sabha leaders.

"The statement", says Duni Chand, "besides being a pure invention is too clumsy. If the Congress decides to fight the elections under the new constitution, as it is likely, the Congress cannot think of joining any communal party.

"This is a significant confession on the part of those papers as to the inherent strength of the Congress. The Congress will be a dynamic power even in the Punjab if all that is purest and noblest in it can be pooled together."—United Press.

PERRY'S NEW JOB

LONDON, June 21.

Fred Perry the Wimbledon French American Lawn Tennis Champion accepted an executive position with an Australian sports firm and will have his headquarters at Sydney. He expects to go to Australia towards the end of the year and will be available for Davis Cup but he will have to obtain special permission to compete for other competitions.—Reuter's Special.

Small Rally In Share Bazar

PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Prices Fluctuate Within A Narrow Range

Bombay, June 21.

The local share Bazar was fairly steady to-day on moderate professional support. There was a marked absence of any selling pressure and the undertone of the market was good.

Business was restricted and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares fluctuated between Rs. 650 and Rs. 662 and finally closed at Rs. 657/8. Ordinary shares were firm and after opening at Rs. 147/- rose to Rs. 150/8 and finally closed around Rs. 149/- Hydro-Electric, Cement and Cotton Mill shares were fairly steady with a fair enquiry.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, June 21.

100	Ahm. Advance	300 0
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bom. Dyeing	320 0
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	263 12
100	Central India	293 12
100	Colaba	138 2
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	365 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	193 12
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	68 12
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	82 8
100	Kohinoor	198 12
250	Laxmi	667 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 21

Century 258 265 263 265 262 263/12
Bombay Dyeing 813 820 816 817 820
Kohinoor 197 201 200 198/12
Central India 291 293
New Great 140 141 142/8
Simplex 76/14
Swadeshi 186 188 187
Bundi 38/2 38/8 38/14 38/10
I Cement 433 439 440 437/8
Punjab 28/2 28/12 28/4
Shahabad 520 517 522 521 516/12
Andhra 1693 1690 1702 1695
Tata Hydro 176/9 177/8
Tata Power 1571 1581 1576 1590 1578 1561
Tram Ord 148/7 148/12 148/2
T Steel Defd 651 647 658 653 662 653 657/8
T Steel Ord 147/8 149 148/12 150 149/8 148/12 149/9
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 173/8 173/13
Bellapur 320 324 321 323/2
B Steam 298 300 297/8 298/12
B Burma 345 342 248 247 246/4

100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	500 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	142 8
100	Oomanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	76 14
100	Swadeshi	187 8
100	Swan	77 8
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1360 0
1000	Western	850 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	99 4
25-50	Central	37 12
500	Imperial	1555 0
125-500	Im. Con.	391 4
50-100	India	119 0
5	Union	5 4

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	38 10
70	Gwalior	131 14
160	Indian	437 8
40	Katni Dfd.	1550 0
100	Katni	425 0
75	Okha	262 8
10	Punjab	28 4
100	Shahabad	518 12
70	United	107 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 12
15-75	New India	44 8
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1695 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	148 2
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	177 8
1000	Tata Power	1581 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	855 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C Province	86 0
100	Dhond Baramati	94 0
100	Gujarat	72 0
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	94 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
800	Tapty Valley	780 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	30 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	657 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	149 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	166 4
50	Belapur Sugar	323 12
250	Bombay Steam	298 12
125	Bombay Burma	346 4
50	Bombay Burma Conty	113 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 3 6
50	Bombay Telephone	110 0
100	Indian Bleaching	122 8
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	512 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	11 4
30	Tata Construction	82 0
25	Tata Oil	18 0

PREFERENCE.

7	p c Andhra Valley	1350 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	81 0
5	p.c. Central India	507 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	135 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7	1'2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	140 0
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1382 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	173 12
5	1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13-0
7	p.c, Vishnu	650 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, June 21

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/13
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/9

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/8
4 per cent 1943 106/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 per cent 1935 100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 106/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126
6 per cent K P T 1956 126
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 94/8/3 and declined to Rs. 94/6. There was some enquiry at the decline.

The Central Bank Of India, Limited

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the fortnight ended 15th June 1935.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital paid up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		70,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable etc.		25,01,08,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		3,63,44,000
		31,02,52,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	4,82,16,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	5,63,75,000
Bills discounted	71,65,000
Lands and Buildings	1,27,36,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	2,85,84,000
Cash in hand, at Banks and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	15,71,76,000
	31,02,52,000

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, June 20

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9 7/8

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle unquoted.
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/8 cents.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 21

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling 1 T-D D 1/6 3/32 June
Bank selling T T 1/6 1/16 July-Oct
Banks selling 1 1 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mati
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 3/4
Banks selling T T 269 3/4
Banks buying T T 267
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 573
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 157
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 111 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 136
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 3/8
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 1/2 20th instant
Shanghai/London 1/7 3/4 21st instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 21st instant
Java/London 7.21 21st instant
London/Paris 74.63 20th instant
London/Belgium 29.14 1/2 20th instant
London/Switzerland 15.08 1/2 20th instant
London/Italy 89.75 20th instant
London/Berlin 12.23 20th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 20th instant
London/New York 4.93 7/16 20th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.25 1/2 20th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, dull.
Gold £7-0-11 1/2 19th instant £7-1-1 1/2 20th instant
Silver London Ready 32 3/16 19th instant 32 5/16 20th instant
Silver London forward 32 7/16 19th instant 32 9/16 20th instant
Silver New York Ready 72 1/4 19th instant 72 1/4 20th instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 19th instant 13/16 per cent 20th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 19th instant 13/16 per cent 20th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/4 per cent
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London June 20

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent .. £70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later £85-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later £97-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent 1950/55 113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent. .. 85-1/8
Conversion Loan. 3 1/2 per cent. 1961 .. .. .. 107-7/8
War Loan. 3 1/2 per cent. 1952 106
Funding Loan. 4 per cent. 1960/90 .. .. .. 117-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent .. 116
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China 14-5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) 119
National Bank of India .. 43-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation 10-1/4

LONDON METALS.

London, June 20.

	£
Copper Brazers	43-1/4
Yellow Metal	36
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B.	228

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 20

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.23
Amsterdam	7.25-3/4
Brussels	29.14-1/2
Madrid	36.01
Milan	89.75
Berne	15.0-81/2
Paris	74.63
Prague	11 7.87
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.93-7/16

SEEDS.

London, June 20.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton June sellers £9/5/0.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/7/6.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £11/17/6
Rapeseed. Toria Hull (Cont.) C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £13/2/6.
Castorseed. Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £12/2/6.

LINSEED OIL

London June 20.

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt July sellers 20/4-1/2.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt Sept./Dec. paid 20/6.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 20.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. sellers 9-1/16.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 21.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 33/7/6; Highest Rs. 36/11; Lowest Rs. 33/6/6; Closing Rs. 33/8/6.
Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 41/3; Highest Rs. 41/8; Lowest Rs. 41/1/6; Closing Rs. 41/4.
Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 23/3/6; Highest Rs. 23/13/6 Closing Rs. 23/12.

NEW YORK COTTON

BOMBAY, June 21.

On Thursday the New York cotton, futures market declined during the early part of the day on lower Liverpool advices but rallied later on trade buying and covering by shorts.

There were reports from Washington of a new Bankhead excess ginning tax on the 1935 crop at 6 cents per pound. As passed by the House of Representatives, the A.A.A. provides for an export subsidy at the discretion of Mr. Wallace, but this might be changed by the U. S. Senate.

NEW YORK MARKET.

There was steady buying by the Cotton Pool and trade support caused scarcity of offerings. The market opened at a decline of 5 points with October 11.16 on lower Liverpool advices and soon was quoted 11.14 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was increased buying which hardened prices to 11.30 and the market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of 5 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 11.90c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 7 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 8 points at 11.96c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.30 plus 09 (2-57 p.m.)
Lowest 11.14—07 (10-3 a.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.00 —01 (10-1 a.m.)
Lowest 5.94—07 (3-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable:—

Liverpool: Fear crop scare July August checks selling.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market very steady in spite of very unfavourable Liverpool cables and President of U. S. tax message. Spot houses and trade buying. Think favourably of the market in the long run. Small business doing in cloths and yarns.

New York: Market continues trading affair pending Senate consideration amendments A. A. A.

New York: Continuation of pool buying new crop causing scarcity of contracts. It is reported that Federal Government will make loan for new crop. Price determined later date. We continue to expect a gradual decline.

New York: Pool and trade buying principal feature. Sellers were cautious awaiting developments in Washington. See-saw market.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 20

July 1935	11.57+05
October 1935	11.28+07
December 1935	11.31+08
January 1936	11.33+09
March 1936	11.39+05
Middling Spot	11.90+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 20

July 1935	11.55+07
October 1935	11.24+09
Dec. 1935	11.26+09
Middling Spot	11.96+08

NEW YORK.

New York, June 20

New York, 10.55 a.m.—	
July 1935	11.48
October 1935	11.14
December 1935	11.18
New York, Noon Call—	
July 1935	11.50
October 1935	11.19
December 1935	11.20

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York June 20.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	37,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 20.

	10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day Prices
June 1935		6.38—01
July 1935	6.30	6.28—03
August 1935		6.17—02
September 1935 ..		6.07—03
October 1935 ..	5.99	5.98—03
November 1935 ..		5.92—04
December 1935 ..		5.91—05
January 1936 ..		5.90—05
February 1936 ..		5.89—05
March 1936 ..		5.89—05
April 1936 ..		5.88—04
May 1936		5.88—04
June 1936		5.87—04
Middling Spot ..		6.78e-01

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 21.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-12-6.
S. S. Caperice Rs. 4.
S. S. Begum Rs. 4.
S. S. Gegra Rs. 4-1.
Shipment May Rs. 4.
Shipment June Rs. 4.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 4-1-9.
Kesar Re. 14-5.
Saraya Rs. 13-14.
Harinagar Rs. 13-14.
Java Spot F4.00.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.

Bombay, June 21.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £29-16-3.
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £29-17-6.
Standard Copper 3 months £30-2-9.
Electrolytic copper £33-10-0.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY, June 21.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 1 point on Thursday with October 6.00. The special feature of the market was Japanese selling of distant positions and trade calling of near months. Later on there was some hedge-selling and switching. In the afternoon Bombay straddle and London hedge selling was followed by trade calling and short-covering on steadiness of New York. Prices fluctuated within a range of 6 points and finally closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 1 point at 6.78d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 points. At the close July was quoted 5.87 October 5.82 and January 5.58.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was also quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 3 to 4 points and spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.03. Upper futures lost 7 to 3 points but spot cotton prices were unchanged at 7.30d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Prices were easy and Sakels futures closed 4 to 6 points down while Ashmouni futures lost 3 to 8 points.

TRADING MARKET.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern State:—

Despite clearing weather, trade and Pool buying maintained the prices. It is said that the amended A.A.A. contains a subsidy at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture but this might be changed by the Senate. There were also, reports that the new Bankhead Bill increases the tax from 5 to 6 cents per pound on the excess ginnings over quota allotments. President Roosevelt is reported to be considering a new broader N.R.A. intended to increase the purchasing power of the masses.

The proposed new taxation on higher incomes had a poor reception by the Industrialists though orthodox financiers believe that in view of the mounting budget deficits and increase in the National Debt, such taxation is essential to restore the world's confidence in the Governments' solvency.

For the moment, we look for trading markets influenced from time to time by weather reports.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 20

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

July 1935	7.76
October 1935	7.77
November 1935	7.78
January 1936	7.78
March 1936	7.79
May 1936 ..	7.80
F G. F Spot	8.03

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool June 20

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.88
Fine (Good Staple)	5.83
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.98

OOMRA.—

Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.83
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.88
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.13

BENGAL.—

Good	3.93
Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.13

SCINDE.—

Fully Good	4.03
Fine	4.13
Superfine	4.23

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, June 20

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—
c and f Calcutta per cwt
June-July nominal 6/8 1/4
c and f Bombay per cwt
June-July sellers 6/5 1/4
c and f Karachi per cwt
June-July sellers 6/5 1/4

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 20

Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels June sellers 23/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels June sellers 23/6
South Australian parcels June nominal 26/6

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 21.

	cwts.
Wheat	18,139
Linseed	1,786
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	31
Gingellyseed	*128
Groundnuts	5,061
Castorseed	36
Rice	20,687
Myrabollams	455
Gram	1,455
Joowar	319
Barley	15
Rajma	370
Coal	tons. 128

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 21

Following a small rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 212/12 for Broach A/M delivery. There was utter absence of any business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of annas four only.

Liverpool market opened as expected at a rise of 5 points in sympathy with overnight rise in New York. The local market was steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	229 8 0
Broach A/M	213 4 0
Oomra July	207 8 0
Oomra D/J	191 0 0
Bengal July	143 4 0
Bengal D/J	137 12 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 21.

Bengal Superfine	163
Bengal Fine	155
Bengal F.G.	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	155
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	147
Wardha-Hingt	230
Nagpur Savner	232
Pundhurna	218
Yeotmal	217
Arvi	216
Ellichpur	214
Berar	209/211
Khamgaon	211/213
Mulkapur	207/209
Khandesh	205/207
Jalna/Sailu	205/207
Burwah Sanavad	209/211
Broach Fine	235/237
Punjab/American	269/274
Punjab/American mix	249/254
Cambodia	304/309
Compta Good	264/268
Kampala	259
Busoga	337
Jinja	349

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 21.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	146	252,624
Central India	153	106,379
Barsi and Nagar	...	107,087
Hyderabad-Gaorani	54	46,093
Berar	154	399,888
Central Provinces	...	93,704
Total Oomras	507	1,005,775
Dholera	503	181,716
N.-W. Provinces	...	32,874
Rajputana	273	39,936
Sind-Punjab	91	308,233
Broach	...	131,277
Coompta and Dharwar	269	82,955
Westerns-Northerns	558	62,434
Cocoanada	...	280
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	75	70,384
Persian	...	2,276
American	1,484	66,844
Egyptian and African	3,814	319,248
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	7,574	2,305,143

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 13th June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,677	351,341
Japan and China	2,797	1,042,312
Coast Ports	161	26,818
Up-country by Rail	...	212,670
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	11,300
Total	4,635	1,644,448

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 20-6-35	4330000	7462000
Receipts Yesterday 20-6-35	1000	5000
Exports to date 20-6-35	4673000	7184000
Stock at Ports 14-6-35	1469000	2669000
Stock Interior Towns 14-6-35	243000	1269000
Stock Liverpool 13-6-35	6670000	976000
Visible Supply 14-6-35	3969000	5926000
Quantity in sight 14-6-35	7913000	11745000
Quantity out of sight 14-6-35	9262000	12372000

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 21

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Prices fluctuated between Rs. 76/10 and Rs. 76/2. The gold market was steady. New York silver prices were unchanged and Montreal market improved by 15 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-7 3/4.

Later on there was increased selling which depressed prices. The market is unsettled but prices seem low enough.

	Rs a p
Ready silver	76 0 0
1st settlement	76 0 0
2nd settlement	76 10 0
Ready gold	35 0 0
1st settlement	35 1 6
2nd settlement	35 2 6

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 20

July 72.25 plus 15
September 72.80—
December 73.75 plus 15

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 20

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 72 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 20

Market quietly steady
Spot 32 5/16
Forward 32 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 20

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-1-1 1/2

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 20

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power Gold D	66
Electric Bond & dol Pfd	51
Columbia Gas	7
American Tel and Tel	126
Western Union Telg	33 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	17 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	12
National Distillers	25
United States Steel	32 1/2
American Smelting	41
Int Nickel of Canada	27 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	14
Cerro de Pasco Copper	54
General Motor	31 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St Oils of N J	47
Socony	13 1/4
Chase Bank	24 1/2
National City Bank	23 1/2
National Dairy	16

Total business 1 million

Market rallied after early weakness and closed steady.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 21

Broach J/A opening 229; highest 229; lowest 228; closing 228 1/4

Broach A/M 1936 opening 212 1/2; highest 213; lowest 211 3/4; closing 212

Oomra July opening 207 1/4; highest 207 1/4; lowest 206 1/2; closing 206 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 191; highest 191; lowest 190; closing 190

Bengal July opening 143; highest 143; lowest 141 3/4; closing 141 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 136 3/4; highest 136 3/4; lowest 136 1/4; closing 136 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 4 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 31 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs 10)

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:
July 144 October 112 January 90 March 82 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2

Bombay Liverpool:
Broach J/A 229/4 Liverpool July 6.33 Rs. 46 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:
Broach A/M 1936 213 Liverpool May 1936 5.93 Rs. 45 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:
Broach J/A 229/4 New York July 11.57 Rs. 31 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2

Bombay New York:
Broach A/M 1936 213 New York May 11.45 Rs. 44 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 19th June 7,292 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,297,569 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,164,520 bales
Increase 133,049 bales

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 20

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 70
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 104 7/8
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 20

July 0.80 3/8 plus 3/8
September 0.80 7/8 plus 5/8c
December 0.83 3/8 plus 7/8c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 20

July 62 7/8 —1/8d
October 63 1/8—1/8d
December 63 1/4—1/4d
March 63 plus 7/8d.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 20

September 2.40 plus 02
December 2.46—
March 2.22 plus 01
May 2.26 plus 01

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, June 20

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 13/16 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 1/4 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

BOMBAY MARKET.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30-12-0.
Copper Sheets Rs. 34-8-0.
Copper Ashe Rs. 26-8-0
Yellow Metal Ashe Rs. 28-8-0.
Tone:—Irregular.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office ir. Fort, Bombay.
J11

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1935

No Protection For Glass Industry

TARIFF BOARD REPORT JETTISONED

But Govt. Offer Rebate On Soda Ash As Measure Of Relief

Report of the Tariff Board on the glass industry and the Government of India's resoluti on thereon are published. The Board held that the industry had proved its case for protection and recommended protective duties of varying grades of protection which would last ten years.

Govt.'s No

The Government of India are unable to agree with the Board on the ground that no adequate source of Indian soda ash had been developed but, as it was possible that a fresh source of supply might be available in the next few years at Khewar, Government do not take a final decision on the claim for protection until the possibilities of this new source are more fully explored. Until then the Government have decided to afford the industry a certain measure of relief through a rebate in duty on imported soda ash.

Proposed Relief

When the Collector of Customs is satisfied that any consignment or part of consignment of soda ash imported at his port has been supplied after the date of this resolution to certain glass manufacturers for use within a reasonable period for manufacture of glass, he will on request of the importer pay the glass manufacturer a refund of the entire duty in case of soda ash of British or Colonial origin and of excess over 10 per cent 'ad valorem' in case of other soda ash.

Concession For 3 Years

This concession will continue for three years at the end of which period, if it appears that a 'prima facie' case for protection then exists, further reference will be made to the Tariff Board.

The following are extracts from the Report:—

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Report of the Tariff Board on the Glass Industry and the Government of India's resolution thereon are published.

"In response to representations from certain glass manufacturers in India the Government of India, in their resolution in the Department of Commerce, dated 20th October 1931, referred the Tariff Board for examination of the claim of the indigenous glass industry for protection. The terms of reference directed that the Tariff Board be guided by the principles laid down in the resolution adopted by the Assembly on 16th February 1923 and that it should consider

(1) Whether the conditions laid down in the Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission were satisfied in the case of the industry and to what extent, if any, and in respect of what articles or glass or description of articles protection be afforded;

(2) In what form and for what period protection, if any, should be given and

(3) How its recommendations, if any, would affect other industries.

The Report of the Board which is published to-day for general information, shows that the class industry has a wide geographical distribution in India and there are marked differences in nature of its products and in method of their manufacture as in its location. But whatever the differences may exist in these respects, the report makes it clear that all branches of the industry have common need for the same raw materials.

CASE FOR PROTECTION

In Chapter 11 of its report the Board, in accordance with the Terms of Reference, has investigated the natural advantages possessed by the industry with the view to determining wether it satisfies the first condition prescribed by the Indian Fiscal Commission and, in particular, it has examined the resources of the industry in respect of raw materials. Of these, by far the two most important are Silica and Soda Ash and while the Board is of the opinion that ample supplies of the former in the form of sand of sufficiently good quality are available, it has found that satisfactory sources of soda ash are not yet in existence in India and that the industry is dependent on imported supplies. The Board does not, however, consider that this fact in itself invalidates the claim for protection and it finds that the first of the condition prescribed by the Fiscal Commission is satisfied.

GOVT. DECISION

The Government of India regret that they are unable to accept the finding. They are of the opinion that absence of indigenous supplies of raw materials which, in the United Provinces where the glass industry is to a great extent concentrated, represents 70 to 75 per cent of the total cost of material and which even at the ports of entry represents 30 to 45 per cent of that cost, constitutes a disadvantage to the industry which cannot possibly be balanced by any advantages which it possesses in other respects. The Government of India are unable to distinguish the present case from that of the manufacture of electric wires and cables in which the Tariff Board itself held that the absence of indigenous supplies of copper was a fatal obstacle to the grant of protection.

"UNDUE OPTIMISM"

At the time when its Report was written, however, the Tariff Board expressed the opinion that supplies of Soda Ash would in the immediate future, be available in this country. The Government of India were, therefore, reluctant to reject of the industry for protection until it has been ascertained whether or not the anticipations of the Board were likely to be fulfilled. Enquiry has, however, show that the Board was unduly optimistic and and that no adequate source of Indian Soda Ash has yet been developed. It is possible, however, that fresh source of supply may be available within the next few years at Khewra and the Government of India do not propose to take a final decision on the claim for protection until the possibilities of this new source has been more fully explored. There are a number of other matters in respect of which the Government of India are unable to accept the Tariff Board's conclusions but, as they do not propose to take a final decision at present it is unnecessary to discuss these now. In the meantime until such final decision can be taken the Government of India have decided to afford the glass manufacturing industry a certain measure of relief by way of a rebate of duty on imported Soda Ash.

PROCEDURE FOR REBATE

The proposed procedure for

(Continued on page 11).

MENAKA RETURNS HOME FROM CEYLON

Menaka, the world renowne d Indian Dancer returned from C eylon by s.s. "Conte Verde" on Thursday after a prolon ged tour in the Far East and Col ombo. Photo shows her at the Ballard Pier with her troupe artistes.

PROPERTY OF MEMBERS OF CO-OPS. IN BARODA

Amended Rules Bar Mortgage Or Sale Without Society's Permission

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, June 20.

The Government of Baroda has notified an amendment to the rules under the Co-operative Society's Act, making it compulsory on all members of the Co-operative Society to furnish a statement individually, giving full details and the cost of movable or immovable property specified under the Act held by him and a written declaration on oath about the validity of the statement as well as a binding to refrain from disposing of the said property either by way of mortgage, sale or gift till the society's dues (loan) are paid up, or letting it out on lease for a period exceeding three years without the society's permission.

Any one infringing the provisions, stated above, will be punishable to the extent of one year's imprisonment of either kind or a fine upto Rs. 500 or both. All first class magistrates are held competent to hold an inquiry in the matter.

MAIL BAG DISAPPEARS FROM CALCUTTA POSTAL VAN

Contained Registered And Insured Letters Valued At Rs. 4,500

CALCUTTA, June 18.

Insured letters, parcels and other articles to the value of Rs. 4,500, contained in a bag and forwarded to the G. P. O., Calcutta, by the Vaishya Sava Post Office, Jorasanke, are missing.

In this connection the driver of a postal mail van and a clerk have been arrested and released on bail.

It appears that a postal van, after visiting a number of the city's post offices in order to collect registered and other articles, returned to the G. P. O. as usual yesterday and that, when the bags were checked, one of them was found missing. The missing bag was sent from the Vaishya Sava Post Office and contained Rs. 4,500 worth of registered and insured letters.—A. P.

IRANIANS ADOPT EUROPEAN HEADGEAR

SIMLA, June 21

The Consul-General for Iran in India has issued a communique informing Iranian subjects in India, that as all Iranian people have most willingly adopted European hat and dress, he feels confident that all his countrymen in India will effect a similar change.—A. P.

A Conference of the Indian Deck Passengers of ships took place in the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Hall, Vizagapatam, when a resolution to the effect that an Indian Deck Passengers' Association with headquarters at Vizagapatam should be formed was adopted.

"EXPEDITE SALVAGE WORK"

Legislators To Wait On Viceroy Regarding Quetta Problems

KARACHI, June 20

It is reliably understood that there is a move to organise an influential deputation of the members of the Legislatures to wait on the Viceroy, with a view to commence early salvage operations and satisfactory disposal of other problems relating to Quetta sufferers.—A.P.

MUDALIAR'S "NO" TO MADRAS MAYOR

Thanks For Invitation But Declines To Serve On Quetta Fund Committee

MADRAS, June 19.

Mr. C.N. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M.L.A., who has been asked to serve on the Madras Mayor's Earthquake Relief Committee, has declined to serve on that Committee and has sent the following letter to the Mayor of Madras:

"Thank you for your letter dated the 15th instant intimating to me that I have been appointed a member of the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund. But I regret I have to decline to serve on your Committee in view of the Viceroy's refusal to allow Congressmen to do relief work in Quetta.

"Please therefore excuse me for my inability to serve in your committee."—United Press.

DIVIDED SKIRTS FOR WOMEN HOCKEY PLAYERS

By a bare two-thirds majority it was decided to allow the wearing of divided skirts, when the question was discussed at the annual general meeting of the All-England Women's Hockey Association on June 3.

There was an almost unanimous vote in favour of an addition to the rule making the wearing of long stockings with tunics compulsory.

RAILWAY FINANCE CHIEF'S ITINERARY

SIMLA, June 21.

Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner of Railways, proceeds on tour on the 26th instant and will hold meetings of the Standing Finance Committee of Railways at Bangalore on July 4 and 5 and is expected to be at Ootacamund on July 8th at Cochin on 9th, Trivandrum on 11th and 12th, Trichinopoly on 15th, Madras on 16th and 17th, Calcutta from 19th to 22nd, Bombay from 24th to 26. Mr. Rau returns to Simla about July 29.

RAILWAY FINANCE DIRECTOR

Mr. Sankara Iyer, Director, Railway Finance, leaves Simla to-morrow and after visiting Trichinopoly, Madras and Bangalore returns to Simla on July 10.—A. P. Special.

G. I. P. WORKERS' UNION PRESIDENT FOR SIMLA

Khedgikar Will Consult Ruiker On Way Back At Nagpur

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, President of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, left for Simla on Friday evening, by Punjab Mail, to attend the tenth half yearly meeting of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and the Railway Board.

On behalf of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, Mr. Khedgikar intends raising the issue of the G.I.P. strikers who have not been re-engaged according to the terms of the Government Communique of March 1930. He will also put forward a number of immediate demands of the Railway workers.

TO CONSULT RUIKER.

Mr. Khedgikar is also the General Secretary of the All-India Trades Union Congress. It is probable that he may go to Nagpur on his way back to confer with Mr. R. S. Ruiker, the President of the A.I.T.U.C. about the future plans of work and arrangements in the event of his conviction, in the prosecution launched against him in Calcutta for sedition.

LIGHTNING TRAGEDY IN BARODA

Four Women And Two Bullocks Struck Down

(From Our Correspondent)
Baroda, June 20.

A heavy gale accompanied by thunder and heavy rains on June 18, did some damage to property and life in the city and the surrounding villages.

The lightning has struck at two places killing two bullocks in a village named Vadaj near Baroda and four women in Dabhoi town.

MANAGEMENT OF BEYT TEMPLE

Baroda Govt.'s Move To Form All India Committee

(From A Correspondent.)
BARODA, June 21.

With reference to the management of Okhamandal Beyt Temple, sequel to Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari and Dharmadhikari Nadkarni's recent visits to Dwarka and Beyt, it is understood that the Baroda Government is seriously considering the formation of a managing committee representing people of different parts of India to be presided by a high officer of the State. The committee will be formed on the lines of the Dakore Temle Committees.

This step is due to the sympathetic attitude of officials who are keen to see efficient and good management of temples.

BATTLE OVER 40 HOUR WEEK AT GENEVA

Indian Employers Delegate's Warning Against False Hopes To Labour

WORKERS DELEGATE'S CHARGE AGAINST INDUSTRY

(From our own Correspondent)
GENEVA, June 10.
(By Air Mail)

When the International Labour Conference resumed the general discussion on the reduction of hours of work (40-Hour week) on Friday, 7th June, 1935, under the chairmanship of Mr. Creswell, two representatives from India took part in the discussion. Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, who is Indian Employers' delegate to the Conference in the course of his speech said:—

I come from a country which is not really a country but a continent, and which has a population, as you all know, of 360 millions. The amount of unemployment in my country has never been great, but attempts have been made to estimate its total volume, and one great economist suggests a figure of about 40 millions. It is no wonder, therefore, that I should be happy if we could find ways by which to reduce unemployment.

TOTTERING INDUSTRIES.

Having failed in its own endeavours, industry calls for the assistance of the respective Governments, and hardly a day passes without our seeing some action, justified or unjustified, on the part of some Government or the other to protect industry. We must, therfore, conclude that industry by itself is unable to meet the requirements of employment and that without the help of the Governments it is impossible for industry to go on.

"Considering the situation further, we find that every Government says it is in a difficult financial position, and in view of the great demand made upon Governments, every country finds its taxes increasing. But even at the end of all this, we find that we are still faced with the question of finding employment for the unemployed. Consequently, I believe that the only question now before us is whether, by reducing hours of work, we can stand on our own legs and make our industries healthy, in order that they may be able to give more employment and to support those who are unemployed. So far as my own country is concerned, most of our industries have been tottering during the last few years. In fact, in my own city of Bombay nearly 30 to 40 per cent of the textile mills have been closed down. I do not know whether, if the reduction of hours, for which we are asked were put into effect, we could ever think of working more mills and employing one-third of the workers that are unemployed.

WILL INDIA BELIEVE.

"My country has to face still other aspects of this question, such as agricultural unemployment. There also we find that the latest improvements are standing in the way of developing our country. We are not a rich people.

and we have very little to spend. Moreover, I assure you that the goods which you are exporting are now being dumped into my country and my city. That is our position. Will my country believe me when I say that you will assit it in giving employment to more persons when, as a matter of fact, unemployment is increasing every day? I have yet to see a Government or an international body come forward, calculate the wealth, the strength, the population of the different nations, and say that such and such a country deserves so much assistance. Everybody is for himself and rightly so, until the time comes when we are prepared to consider whether some settlement could not be achieved which would do away with the great competition that is going on and the great assistance most of you are getting from your Governments in the shape of subsidies, protection and so on.

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

"It is a fact, I repeat, that industries as such have ceased to give more employment, that we cannot raise the cost of our products, and, if we cannot, we cannot employ more persons. Let us not give people false hopes. You may reduce the costs, but you do so more and more by the use of the latest machinery, and the result is more unemployment. I am not against the inventions of science, but what I feet is—let us live and let live. Let us consider the whole question of all the nations in an unbiassed manner and then, and then only, can we find ways and means to relive unemployment—relief for which my country stands in more need than any other country. I beg of you to extend to us that sympathy which a large proportion of mankind so badly needs. I am not going to be a party to creating hopes which cannot be fulfilled, and for that reason I say that I do not think we ought to pacify or delude the workers to the extent of saying that we are doing something when we are unable to do anything. The facts are there; let us look them in the face, and find some medium by which an international arrangement could be arrived at which would accomplish something, and by which labour and employers both work together, without raising false hopes in the minds of people that something could be done in this way or that way."

MR MUDALIAR'S SPEECH.

The following is the text of the speech delivered by Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Workers' Delegate from India.

"I come from a country of teeming millions which is trying to get into the picture of international affairs. My country is one which is suffering from the problem of unemployment in a very acute stage. The Indian Employers' Delegate has said that the number of unemployed in India exceeds 40 millions, and I take it that that figure is the one which was given by an eminent economist of my country, Sir M. Visweswara Ayya, K. C. S. I., who has held many administrative posts of responsibility. My country is one of those to which the Director of the International Labour Office has referred in his Report as able to consume almost everything which you gentlemen assembled here can produce, and even more the millions of China and India could be brought up even a short distance in the scale of consumption. I feel somewhat humiliated in addressing a gathering of Governments, employers, and workers of the wealthier industrial countries.

"The two arguments, to my mind, have been advanced on behalf of the employers of my country for the non-introduction of the forty-hour week in India. One argument was that there is no point in raising hopes in the minds of the workers of India which cannot be fulfilled. The second argument was that the Government of India would not come to the help of the industries of that country I propose to deal with these two arguments, and show how fallacious they are.

COMPLAINT AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

"First of all, so far as the workers of India are concerned we are at one with the employers in saying that the Government has not done enough for the rapid industrialisation of the country and the organisation of

(Continued on page 11.)

Edited by R. S. PADBIDRI, (Acting Editor), and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.